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VOL. XXVII NO. 46 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Sensational Conspiracy Trial In London

No Mental Reservations

Halifax Reiterates Anglo-French Solidarity: Statement In Lords

LONDON, Feb. 23.

In the House of Lords, Lord Halifax, replying to a question on Anglo-French relations said that it would be a profound error to suppose that any mental reservations of any kind accompanied Mr. Chamberlain's words regarding solidarity with France. The declaration was clear and unmistakable.

"If I may translate it into terms of the homely parable, it was in the nature of one of those signs we now see in many places in the country at danger points—halt major road ahead". Lord Halifax added that was its purpose, there was no difference of view on any subject between ourselves and France.

"Accordingly neither in France nor in this country was any verbal reassertion of our solidarity required. Before long we shall have opportunity for emphasising that solidarity when we welcome the head of the French Republic (cheers). It has been the case that misrepresentations in certain quarters forced this country to state in progressively more emphatic and unambiguous terms what has been long accepted as true by the peoples of both our countries. It was not only our geographical situation that drew us closer to France, but also the identity of interests and completeness of understanding."

These factors, therefore, were the best guarantee against the danger in some minds that there might be a certain risk in certain circumstances that one country might be tempted to subordinate its policy to that of the other. "That danger does not exist".—

NO MENACE

Lord Halifax continuing emphasised that Anglo-French solidarity did not mean and had never been intended to constitute any menace of any sort to any third party. The record of both the Governments and the efforts of both the Governments made to maintain peace was, he hoped, sufficient evidence of the truth of that statement.

FRANCO-ITALIAN RELATIONS

Dealing with Italo-French differences, Lord Halifax said: "In one sense it is the case that, whatever might be Italo-French differences, they do not primarily, and I emphasise the word "primarily" concern this country. But in another sense they concern it immediately and closely because we have relations, of which we have been speaking with France and we are also glad to have repaired our relations with Italy and are anxious to maintain them on a basis of as complete cordiality as we can".

Lord Halifax proceeded to point out that neither the French nor Italian Governments had shown that they were anxious for a third party meditation and of course nothing of that sort could be expected unless and until both the parties desired it. At the present time the Italian Government had not formally indicated what they think of the precise points of difference between themselves and France.

NO WAR PARTY IN BRITAIN

Referring to the fact that this country was not infrequently misrepresented abroad Lord Halifax said: "Everyone must realise by now that there is no war party in this country. There is no party and no statesmen, who would for one moment contemplate an aggressive war, nor could they get any support from our people for such a policy. On the other hand there are some people in other countries, who

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

("Special for "The Chronicle")

MINISTRIES ARE ONLY TO OBEY ORDERS

Frontier Premier On Wardha Developments

PESHAWAR, Feb. 23.

The first Congress Premier to give some indication of his reaction to the resignation of the thirteen Members of the Working Committee is Dr. Khan Saheb.

When asked to-day by the "United Press" representative whether there was likely to follow any serious change in the constitutional programme of the Congress in view of this development, he tersely remarked:

"We are here (in office) merely as volunteers of the Congress.

"The Ministries are simply to obey the orders of the Congress."

Pressed to further elucidate his point, the Premier gave a categorical answer explaining the position of the Congress Ministries vis-a-vis decisions by majority inside the Congress:

"If there is a split in the Congress between two different groups within the Congress naturally the whole organisation is to carry on the policy of the majority group."

The Premier further explained that "from the attitude of those Working Committee members who resigned it is clear that Ministries will carry out the Congress programme until they receive orders to the contrary."

The United Press learns that Dr. Khan Sahib will not be able to attend the Tripuri Congress Session.—United Press.

T. U. C. CHIEF'S CALL TO SUPPORTERS OF SUBHAS BOSE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

"The supporters of Subhas Babu should now stand up as one body, determined to carry ahead the struggle, which with Subhas Babu's victory they have so gloriously initiated," stated Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, M.L.A., and President of the All-India Trade Union Congress in an interview on the resignation of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and others from the Working Committee.

Dr. Bannerjee was of the opinion that there was no need for any nervousness about Gandhiji's attitude. Gandhiji's path was clear. He would, while directing his followers in their fight against Imperialism along paths consistent with his creed and policy also help Mr. Subhas Bose and his co-workers in every possible way. As a result of this division of work the fight against Imperialism instead of weakening would rather stiffen.

IN UNITY LIES STRENGTH

He added, "The Congress is nothing but the embodiment of the fight against Imperialism. Hence as a result, the Congress organisation as a whole will also be strengthened.

"In unity, no doubt, lies strength, but such unity must be of men of one mind. The so-called superficial unity of men of different minds, instead of being

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

Stream Of Mourners At St. Paul's

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

In spite of threatening skies sharp showers and flashes of lightning, a steady stream of mourners visited the St. Paul's Cathedral throughout the night to pay their last homage to Lord Brabourne.

Inside the Cathedral the scene was one of simple dignity. Four members of His Excellency's bodyguard stood motionless guarding the coffin, which was draped in a Union Jack surmounted by His Excellency's sword.

It was in these simple, but impressive surroundings that Bengal was enabled to pay its last tribute to a well-loved Governor. —A. P.

BODY REMOVED TO ST. PAUL'S

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

The body of H. E. Lord Brabourne was taken at 6-40 p.m. to the St. Paul's Cathedral escorted by three Government House cars conveying Mr. P. G. Pinnell, Secretary to the Governor, Lt.-Col. G. M. Hugo, Military Secretary to the Governor, Cap. P. H.

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

PLAN TO BLOW UP PIER

Document Quoted In Court: 18 Men Remanded

LONDON, Feb. 23.

A document regarding arms aboard H. M. S. "President", a training ship moored in the Thames near Blackfriars, was mentioned when eighteen men reappeared in the Bow Street Police Court.

The prosecuting solicitor said that the document stated. "the "President" has 3,000 rifles and equipment for three thousand men. It is looked after by twelve men, when not in use for training."

The prosecution alleged that they also found a sketch plan of a magazine in Hyde Park and information regarding power stations, and detailed instructions for blowing up the Dagenham Pier.

The eighteen men were charged with conspiracy and were accommodated in a special dock like a boxing ring. The court was again heavily guarded and everybody entering was searched. The accused were remanded for a week.—Reuter.

No Substantial Change

Subhas' Health: Weakness And Prostration Still Continue

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

A bulletin issued at 7-45 to-night on the health of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, states:

"Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose had some rest last night and during the day. The maximum temperature is slightly less; otherwise there is no substantial change in the general condition. Extreme weakness and prostration are still present and, therefore, absolute rest will be necessary for many more days".—A. P.

PARAMOUNT POWER AND STATES

Viceroy To Clarify Policy During Visit To Rajputana?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

Considerable speculation prevails in the Assembly circles whether the Viceroy during his forthcoming visit to Rajputana States would make important pronouncement regarding Paramount Powers policy towards campaigns for Responsible Governments and Civil Liberties in States.

I reliably understand that Lord Linlithgow will make speeches at Jaipur, Jodhpur and Udaipur—the three States, which His Excellency is visiting—but whether they would contain references to the movements in the States, especially Jaipur, or be merely repetition of old sentiments cannot be ascertained.

It is generally expected, however, that Viceregal utterances during State visits will be of great importance and the Jaipur ruler also would make an announcement regarding changes contemplated in the State to associate peoples' representatives with the administration.

ANGLO-SAXON PETROLEUM CO.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

"We do not attach any importance to the rumour that "Pecten" is involved," said an official of the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company which owns "Pecten."

He added that "Pecten" was miles away from the position given in the S.O.S.—Reuter.

London Holds Up Delhi Proposals

HITCH IN TRADE TALKS: LANCASHIRE MOVE

Ottawa Pact Will Lapse If No Agreement Is Reached Soon

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

No light is thrown on the interpellation in the House of Commons regarding the progress of Indo-British Trade Negotiations draft agreement whereof at one time was expected to be placed before the Assembly this week.

From unofficial sources, however, it is gathered that a hitch has arisen over the proposals sent to London by the Government of India after consultation with official advisers. The Government of India, thanks to their delegate, Sir Mohamad Zafrullah, has all along taken their stand on the proposals submitted to them by a panel of unofficial advisers which represents commercial, industrial and agricultural interests in the country including British interests.

The new draft is acknowledged to be an improvement on the existing Ottawa Agreement, but since Lancashire has been the loudest in its wail and is able to influence the British Board of Trade to a considerable extent, hitherto, no agreement has been possible especially on the question of protective duty for finer Indian textiles. The latest position appears to be that the Government of India informed the British Board of Trade that in case they wanted early conclusion of an agreement which might be accepted by the Assembly and the country they would do well to agree to the proposals made by them in consultation with their non-official advisers.

It appears that the Board of Trade has not visibly shown a tendency to hasten its decision or acceptance of the Delhi proposals and hence the delay in the conclusion of the agreement. In case no settlement is arrived at before the current financial year runs out the Ottawa Agreement would have automatically gone. It is believed in informed quarters here, that an early decision will be taken to enable the Government of India to introduce several Tariff Bills which are being held up for want of a final decision on the Indo-British Trade Agreement.

INDIAN IMPORTS INTO BRITAIN

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Mr. Herbert Williams, at question time, in the House of Commons drew attention to the rapid increase of import of manufactured goods from India in recent years and asked for an assurance that steps will be taken in any new trade arrangements to ensure regulation of imports of competitive Indian manufactured goods.

Mr. Ronald Cross, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, replied giving an assurance that the question will be kept in mind in the negotiations but at present he was unable to make a statement as regards the contents of any agreement that may be concluded.—Reuter.

'Pecten' Due At Southampton

LONDON, Feb. 23.

'Pecten' left Trinidad on February 8 and is due at Southampton on February 27. The last position reported by Lloyds was 1,500 miles south-west of Landsend on February 19. Thus she is possibly in the vicinity of the spot indicated by S.O.S. which is some 500 miles south-west of Azores but hitherto there is no confirmation that she is the vessel concerned.—Reuter.

'Plane Crash Near Karachi

Tragic End Of Pilots And Passenger

KARACHI, Feb. 23.

Two planes belonging to the Indian National Airways, which left Karachi this morning for Lahore bumped against each other and crashed, 32 miles north of Karachi. One plane crashed on Khadaji river, where Karachi waterworks are situated and the other six miles off at Kantar.

Viceroy's Medalist Killed

The pilots were Mr. P. D. Sharma, winner of the Viceroy's Gold Medal and the other his brother. The only passenger is stated to be Mr. Davidson, an American, Agent of an Oil Company.

The crash occurred in an out of the way place. The villagers informed the Waterworks authorities, who immediately proceeded to the spots.

The machines have been totally wrecked and the pilots and passenger have been killed.

Indians Turn Down "Servitude" Scheme

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 23.

A scheme for solving the problem of Indian residence and trading in Transvaal submitted by the Minister Mr. Stuttaford to the South African Indian Congress in December 1938 has been turned down by the Congress in a memorandum presented to the Minister as its "last word" on the controversy.

The minister had outlined a "local option of servitude" scheme which provided that areas should be set aside for European occupation alone, if 75 per cent of residents in that area voted in favour of servitude.

The memorandum points out that if it is the minister's intention to remove or reduce the causes of racial friction, his scheme would have just the contrary effect.

"Every move to exercise the powers of local option will be attended by intensive racial propaganda which will inflame the passions in that area."—Reuter.

STRUGGLE AHEAD IN EAST AFRICA

Indians Prepare To Combat "Highland" Scheme

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The Honorary Secretary, the East African Indian Congress, in a communication says:—

To meet the eventuality of the Imperial Government issuing an Order-in-Council in regard to 'Highlands' against which the Indian community has voiced its persistent opposition, the Congress Executive is considering a plan of action to combat the policy of reserving the 'Highlands' for Europeans.—A.P.

MYSTERIOUS MOVEMENTS OF SUBMARINES

HORTA (Azores), Feb. 23.

The Greek steamer "Mountpelion" is 90 miles from the position of the torpedoed vessel, according to a report received here. A steamer arrived here on February 17. It is reported that two submarines of an unknown nationality were seen near the south of Fayar island.—Reuter.

Surrender Your Gold And Silver

New Nazi Decree Against Jews

BERLIN, Feb. 23.

Within a fortnight from to-day, Jews of German nationality and Jews without nationality must surrender for sale to the municipal pawn shops all objects in their possession of gold silver and platinum, as well as precious stones and pearls. A decree to this effect has been published in the official Law Gazette.—Reuter.

LANCASHIRE CLOTH FOR CHINA?

Contracts Totalling 20 Million Yards

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Cloth contracts totalling 20 million yards valued at between half and three quarters of a million sterling are the subject of negotiations between Lancashire cotton interests and a leading Manchester firm and Far Eastern shippers and merchants acting on behalf of the Chinese Government.

An announcement to this effect in the "Times" says that it is understood that the orders will be in drills and other similar fabrics for army purposes and when the contracts are finally placed, the total amount will actually be larger than the whole of Lancashire's cloth exports to China during the last four years.—Reuter.

PROF. HENRY LOUIS DEAD

Emeritus Professor

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The death has occurred of Emeritus Professor Henry Louis. —Reuter.

(Prof. Henry Louis whose death is reported at the age of 84 was Emeritus Professor of Mining and Professor of Mining (1896-23) and William Cochrane, Lecturer on Metallurgy, Armstrong College University of Durham. He was Consulting Engineer to numerous Mining and Metallurgical Companies. He is the author of several publications, particularly on Metallurgy).

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

A Gowd Saraswath Bachelor in good position desires to Marry a educated virgin widow. Write to Box No. 11433, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Become a Radio Expert or Wireless Operator by studying wholly in after office hours. Unique opportunity—Exclusive evening sessions commence 20th February 1939. Attendance hours 6-30 p.m. —9-30 p.m. (Students desirous appearing A.M.I.E.E. examination this November must enrol before 1st March). Enrol immediately. Radio Electric Institute, Lamington Chambers, Bombay 4. (10574)

Appointments with good salaries as Accountants, Secretaries, Cost Accountants, Works and Office Managers, Chief Clerks, Bank and Insurance Officers, Cashiers and Book-keepers, are the normal attainments of those who qualify with Allied Schools, Examinations can be taken in India and success guaranteed by postal training. Allied Schools is the leading institution in the British Empire for the building of Successful Business Careers. Write for free 100 p. Book "The Direct Way to Success", stating age, education and business experience. Allied Schools, 801, Cooks Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10465)

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Girgaum Road 477-79 Chira Bazar opposite Sonapur Lane airy building 4 floors for high caste Hindoos. Inquire within. (11436)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Offices To Let in "Round Building" at corner of Kalbadevi Road, Princess Street and Picket Road. Rents from Rs. 45 per month. Modern building with Lift. Apply Bank of India, Ltd. Head Office, Hornby Road, or to the Agent Kalbadevi Branch. (10578)

270 PALMISTS

Consultation Fee Rupee One only Prof. N. A. Mawn. World famous Palmist in Coronation Building, Second Floor, Gunbow Street Fort, Bombay. (11426)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents all over India to secure orders for our famous Silk and cotton carpets. Very liberal terms. Apply to:—Sakthi & Co., Carpet manufacturers, Bhavani Post. (Via) Erode, S. I. Ry. (11434)

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, on the recommendation of the Industrial Research Council, offer the following prizes for papers dealing with research of industrial importance.

1 Prize of Rs. 1,000.
2 prizes of Rs. 500 each.
2 prizes of Rs. 250 each.
3 prizes of Rs. 150 each.

Particulars of the terms of the competition and entry forms may be obtained free of cost on application to the Director, Industrial Research Bureau, Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi. Entries will be accepted only on the official forms provided.

Papers must be submitted not later than the 1st June, 1939. (10653)

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE

Nawanagar State

OFFERS in Sealed envelopes are invited upto the 15th March, 1939, in the Office of the Undersigned, who does not bind himself to accept any particular or lowest offer for two new Steel Barges, each of 125-150 tons Capacity, with usual enquipments, Government Inspector's Certificate, and Complete Specifications to be delivered afloat at Bedi Port, within three months from the date of acceptance of offer.

Rs. 1,000 as earnest money should accompany each offer, which will be refunded in case of non-acceptance of offer.

HIMATSINHJI,
Colonel,
President,
Stores Purchase Committee,
Nawanagar State.

Jamnagar, February, 1939.

10621

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

SUIT NO. 1154 of 1934.

ERUCH D. ENGINEER & CO., ... Plaintiffs.

Vs.

MANGALDAS MAFATLAL ..... Defendant.

To
MANGALDAS MAFATLAL,
Defendant,

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have taken out a Chamber Summons on 2nd February, 1939, for an Order to restore on the file of the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay, the reference under the Decree Absolute for Sale herein, dated 27th June, 1935 and for costs and the hearing of the said Summons has been fixed for Friday the 3rd March, 1939, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) Affidavit of Z. A. Jarulla dated 26-1-39 will be used in support.

Dated this 24th day of February, 1939.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

(10650)

269. BULBS—SEEDS—GRAFTS

Pappaya Seeds, best quality, Packet Annas Four, from K. U. Bai, Siribid, Udipi, S. K. (11423)

RACING

Race Tips by a Clairvoyant Astrologer. Terms personally. Room 1, Rambhuerose Hindu Hotel, corner Grant Road. (11431)

Public Notices

NOTICE

The present retail selling price of CALTEX PETROL is Rs. 1-2-0 per gallon, at all Caltex Pumps in Bombay City Area.

CALTEX (INDIA) LIMITED.

10655

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS of 1939 which commenced on the 23rd day of January, 1939 has this day been DISSOLVED.

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 23rd February, 1939. (10654)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following two posts in the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay:—

1. STORE-KEEPER on Rs. 60-5|2-75 plus compensatory local allowance admissible under the rules.

2. HEAD MECHANIC on Rs. 54-4-90 efficiency bar -4-130 efficiency bar -5-150 plus compensatory local allowance admissible under the rules.

The incumbents of these posts will have to join immediately. Applications must reach the Principal of the Institute on or before 15th March, 1939. Intending candidates will be supplied on application with the form of application and the Memo. of information regarding qualifications etc., in respect of the posts.

Boyal Institute of Science,
Bombay 1.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of 25 tons Tin Ingots. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payments by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date Tuesday, the 7th March 1939 at 3 p. m. (S. T.).

(10586)

TENTH WEEK
of
BOMBAY TALKIES'
BHABI
Screenland's SWEETEST Romance
CO-STARRING:
RENUKA DEVI
AND
P. JAIRAJ
MEERA :—: MAYADEVI
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
ROXY

For Your Better Entertainment!
THE GREATEST ORIGINAL PICTURE OF THE YEAR:
SABITA DEVI
in
"LADIES ONLY"
with
SURENDRA, BIBBO, PRABHA
ADVANI, HARISH
SAGAR'S Achievement in Originality
2ND WEEK!
Daily: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Hol.: 1-30 p.m.
PATHE

YOUR LAST CHANCE!
THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 4 & 6-30 P. M.
TWENTIETH-CENTURY FOX'S
"UNDER TWO FLAGS"
Starring:—
RONALD COLMAN
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VICTOR McLAGLEN

From TO-MORROW
A High Class Production from NEW THEATRES' STUDIO.
ADHIKAR
At PLAZA
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

LAST THREE DAYS
OF THE
"HAVE-A-HEART"
FETE & EXHIBITION
CHURCHGATE RECLAMATION
DAILY: 5 P. M. to 12 MIDNIGHT
TO-MORROW:
SKATING COMPETITION
Attractive Prizes for First Three Winners.
SUNDAY:
BEAUTY COMPETITION
DON'T NEGLECT
AND
THEN REGRET!
VISIT THIS SHOW MARVEL NOW!!

20 P. C. REVENUE REMISSIONS

New Baroda Ruler's Gift To Agriculturists

The Information Officer, Baroda writes:

(1) The land revenue remissions referred to in the message of the new ruler amount to one-fifth of the total land revenue of the State.

(2) In describing the constitutional advance, it is interesting to know that the committee discussed an alternative scheme for a non-official Minister responsible to the Legislature and they rejected it in favour of their proposal for a Cabinet wholly responsible to the Ruler for two reasons:—

A Firstly, in Baroda the pivot of administration is an Executive Council and as a full member of this Council with his position in every way equal to that of his other colleagues, the non-official Minister will have the opportunity of coming into close contact with all problems connected with the State and influencing decisions on them. Under the diarchic system his influence would be confined to his own particular subjects.

B. Secondly, a diarchic system inevitably leads to conflicts and divides the executive into two compartments, thereby weakening it.

(3) The Memorial Trust of one crore taken with the Jubilee Trust of rupees one crore means that the Ruler is giving back to his people for useful schemes, between 7½ and 8 lakhs of rupees a year.

(4) The term "Dhara Sabha" is the local term for a Legislative Assembly. The existing Dhara Sabha held its first sittings in 1908 with 17 members, later increased to 26 and now numbering 28.

DRIVE AGAINST ILLITERACY

Bombay Adult Education Association's Progress

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association was held in the Cama Oriental Institute Hall, on Wednesday evening, Mr. R. P. Masani presiding.

The Committee adopted the Annual Report dealing with the varied activities of the Association during the last year.

The report stated that the Association showed a steady progress in every branch of activity consisting of (1) Extension classes (2) Popular science courses in Marathi and Gujarati. (3) Public lectures, etc.

The work in the city was on the usual lines (1) Two-year courses, (2) Language courses (3) Terminal courses (4) Special courses Tutorial work was continued in Political Theory. Four modern European languages were taught as usual and in addition Hindustani was introduced. The class in Psychology in everyday life proved very popular. Classes in child Psychology and in popular Science in Marathi and Gujarati were arranged especially for primary teachers.

The new centre of Adult Education activity was opened last year and a class was started for the employees of the Willingdon Sports Club.

At the examination held last year, 111 appeared and 105 passed the test satisfactorily.

A welcome feature, the Report continued, was the enlistment of sympathy and active co-operation of college students, for literacy work among the residents of the Worli Chawls.

Another venture undertaken by the Association was in the matter of collecting figures and other information as to the number of illiterates working in firms and offices in the city.

The report concluded with the expression of gratitude towards those institutions, donors and newspapers, who helped the Association in various ways.

The chairman said that the outstanding feature of the past year was the impetus given by the Bombay Government to the work of the organisation and the definite steps taken by them for furthering the course of Adult Education in the Presidency. Everywhere the movement had now emerged from the region of discussion to the realm of action "That for us is the most encouraging feature of the administration of the Congress Ministries."

The useful record of work of the Association, he said, found ample recognition from the Government, who nominated Dr. C. Manshardt and Prof. Choksi of the Association, as chairman and secretary on the Committee, which they appointed to advise them on the question of Adult Education.

The following were appointed as office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

President:—Mr R. P. Masani.

Vice-Presidents:—Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, Rev. Dr. John McKenzie.

Hon. Treasurer:—Mr. C. B. Sethna.

Jt. Hon. Secretaries:—Prof. R. Choksi and Mr. G. L. Chandavarkar.

LITERACY CAMPAIGN IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

Services Of 2,000 Volunteers To Be Requisitioned

A literacy campaign involving the opening of some 500 training centres and requiring the services of about 2000 volunteers is to be launched in the Bombay Province from May next.

The Government of Bombay have evinced their active interest in the solution of the problem of adult education, especially that of liquidating illiteracy in the Province, and with that object in view they have appointed the Provincial Adult Education Board. So far as the City and Suburbs are concerned, the work of spreading literacy has been entrusted by this Board to a local Committee called the Bombay Adult Education Committee. This committee has prepared a scheme for a literacy compaign in the City and Suburbs of Bombay, with the object of arousing public interest in the literacy problem and making a practical beginning in its solution. The campaign is proposed to be carried out in May next and will last for a month, after which follow-up work will be undertaken, funds permitting. The Bombay Adult Education Committee have asked the Social Service League, Bombay, to undertake this campaign on their behalf and with their co-operation the League's Managing Committee have decided to start the Campaign. A Provisional Committee has been appointed and the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay has consented to be the President of the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee.

It is felt that the object of the campaign can be achieved only if it is carried on a wide scale. It is proposed in the scheme, to start some 500 centres in the different localities and for this about 2,000 volunteers' services will be required. The volunteers, before they begin the actual work of teaching, will have to undergo a short course of training in the special methods of imparting literacy to adults. They will include professional teachers, but the majority will be drawn from among college and high school students, some of whom will be asked to do other work than teaching in connection with the campaign. The Social Service League hopes to secure the co operation of college and high school authorities in enlisting the required number of volunteers and also in providing supervisors for the literacy centres.—A.P.

As Others See Us

A Colonial-Born Indian's First Impressions Of Mother Country

Mr. J. W. Bodasing, a Colonial-born Indian sugar farmer of New Guelderland, Natal, South Africa, who had been touring India during the past two months with a party of South African Indians, and who is now in Bombay on his way back to South Africa, summed up, to a representative of this journal, his impressions of this country as follows:—

India is a vast country maintaining one-fifth of the world's population of whom the majority are Hindus. It is the resort of the nationals of almost all the countries of the world. The country can boast that it has had and still has some of the greatest personalities of the world.

In the business world we found persons from the age of ten to sixty all practising their trades side by side—and they were "cute" businessmen too!

CONGESTED CITIES

The towns and cities of India lack space. The poor and destitute are to be found in great numbers in these towns and cities, a good many of them being blind or cripples. Most of them appear to be homeless and starving for want of food for days and live in a very filthy condition.

A good many of the poor people live on the streets, battling against sunshine and rain. Their cooking, eating, sleeping and all are done on the dusty pavements where they find the only comfortable place for shelter. Pedestrians are forced to walk on the roads owing to lack of space on the pavements.

The streets, excepting some, are very narrow, dusty and dirty in most of the leading cities and towns. In some parts lavatories cannot be found for public use. In case of urgencies, people simply squat on the side of a street and thus ease themselves. The streets are also stained with spit of "pan," etc.

The very harmful flies in their millions, having visited the above-mentioned danger-spots, settle down in comfort on the uncovered sweets and foodstuffs which are sold in the open stalls where the much injurious dust also receives a warm welcome.

Animals such as dogs, horses camels and cows are seen in very poor condition due to starvation.

Cows are best loved by Hindus and as evening draws near they are kept tied on the pavements in front of their master's houses with nobody to interfere.

ARCHITECTURAL WEALTH OF INDIA

Ancient buildings are very popular. Numerous palaces, tombs, temples, mosques and other buildings are very exquisite to look at and most wonderful works of architecture. India is proud of these lovely and impressive relics of her past grandeur.

The majority of the business houses and residential premises are in a very poor state needing repairs, paint and above all space. Though dilapidated, good use is being made of these properties.

In most of the places we visited the heat was intense, but a few places in the Punjab were severely cold.

India has not many factories for its immense size. The majority of its products are turned out by hand. Work is very hard, and money is very scarce.

Though the cruel hands of poverty keep the people depressed nearly everywhere, India is an excellent country for every purpose on the whole.

A visit to the land of Hindusthan is one of life's most interesting experiences.

22 ARRESTED IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, February 22.

Twenty-two arrests have been made to-day, six under section 107 and the rest in connection with the public recital of Madhesahaba in contravention of section 144.

Mr. Parkins, Superintendent of Police and the Deputy Superintendent of Police and Mr. J. M. Charles, City Magistrate, patrolled the Aminabad locality throughout the evening with a squadron of police. Police precautions have been strengthened in the City.—A.P.

THREE MAULANAS ARRESTED

Police Ban In Lucknow & Its Sequel

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22.

In view of the serious apprehension of breach of peace on the occasion of Muharram, two orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. have been promulgated by the Deputy Commissioner.

The first applies to the general public prohibiting any meeting at any public place unless permission is previously obtained on account of inter-sectional and communal tension.

The second applies only to Muslims prohibiting the assemblage of more than five persons except when they collect in any place of worship or for the purpose of offering prayers, or in a religious gathering for which permission is obtained, as feelings between sunnis and shias are very strained.

Subsequent to the promulgation of the Order Maulana Abdul Shakur, Maulana Zafrulmulk Muhammed Kazmi and Maulana Abdussalam were arrested under Section 107 I. P. C.

It is reported that one of the arrested persons had issued a notice announcing that the first day of Muharram be observed as the second Caliph Day in connection with which a meeting was to be held this afternoon but could not be held on account of the prohibitory orders.—A. P.

Tamil Play Staged In Poona

POONA (By Mail)

Under the patronage of First Class Sirdar, Rao Bahadur Dastoor Nasharwanjee Kaikubad and Mr. A. Slater, Controller of Military Accounts, the members of the local South Indian Association put on boards on Sunday a Tamil social drama "Nirmala" before a crowded house. At the conclusion, Mr. K. S. Krishnaswamy Iyengar, Dy. Controller of Military Accounts and the Khan Bahadur spoke to the audience in appreciative terms and made a fervent appeal to help the South Indian Educational Institutions in whose aid the play was enacted. The Sirdar announced that he would contribute liberally.

Encouraged by the success of the play, the South Indian Association will repeat the show at Bombay shortly for the benefit of the school in Poona.

London, Feb. 22.—It is understood that some concern was expressed in Palestine Conference to-day at the news from Jerusalem of the shooting of Zuhdi Nashashibi.—Reuter.

RINSE AWAY THAT UGLY FAT!

Natural Mineral Water Cu

It's as simple as that A clear drau of still, cool water before breakfast ev morning—and soon your unwanted begins to disappear. No strenuou exercises, no special diet Just a pleasan cooling drink.

Fynnon Salt is the secret. A sma dose added to a glassful of ordinar water converts it into a tonic drink charged with natural mineral salts whic dissolve the piled-up accumulations o fatty wastes and rinse them right out o the body. These mineral salts are draw from the Earth itself and are Nature' own cure for too much fat.

A regular course of Fynnon Salt no only clears away rolls of fat. It purifie the blood, stimulates the liver and flushe the kidneys, clearing away the uric aci that causes back-ache and rheumatism and the poisons that cause pimples and bad complexions. Pleasant to take. Sold only in green and red labelled bottles in green and red cartons. From all chemists, stores and bazaars. In case of difficulty, write to:—J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.).
8-0 a.m. Recitation. From Quran. 8-15 Naat-i-Rasul. 8-20 Soz and Marsia. 9-10 Master Nawal 9-25 Sarod Recital. 9-30 Kumari Shormishta Sirkar. 9-45 Onkar Lal.
12-0 noon Zikh-i-Haq.
1-0 p.m. Revel of Rhythm. 6-10 Kumari Pushpa Sachdev. 6-25 Kumari Shormishta Sirkar. 6-40 D. K. Deb Roy: Thumri and Bhajan. 7-0 For Villagers Only. 7-45 What is Hindustani? 5. By Pt. B. D. Kaifi (relayed from Lahore). 8-15 A Linguistic Study. 2. During the Moghal Period. By Mirza Mohammad Said. 8-30 Soz and Marsia. 9-50 Master Nawal. 10-0 Food We Eat. By Major W. H. Crichton. 10-15 Onkar Lal. 10-30 Mukerji and His Music Makers: Behag. 10-40 Soz and Marsia.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.).
6-0 to 10-0 a.m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.).
12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.).
6-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Master Nawal. 6-20 Onkar Lal. 6-40 Indu Deb: Multani. 6-45 A. K. Khastgir. 7-0 Kumari Pushpa Sachdev. 7-10 Master Nawal 7-30 Records. 7-45 As in Delhi 1. 8-0 Onkar Lal. 8-15 As in Delhi 1. 9-50 Madrid Symphony Orchestra. 10-0 As in Delhi 1. 10-15 Italian Opera Arias. Lina Pagliughi.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.).
8-0 to 10-0 a.m and 12 noon to 2-0 p.m As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.).
6-0 to 7-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-0 to 7-45 As in Delhi 2. 7-45 to 11-0 As in Delhi 1

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.).
8-0 a.m. Records.
12-0 noon Piya-Ki-Yad.
12-5 p.m. Jaunpuri on Mandolin.
12-15 Sonibai Mulgaonker. 12-30 Ladio Ploglam. 12-45 Ek-Rup-Anek-Nam. 12-55 Market Rates. 1-5 Music. 2-30 Geography. By Principal P. K. Atre. 3-50 Music. 3-55 Art of Reading, (Gujarati by Prof. B. B. Vyas, St. Xavier's College, Bombay. 4-15 Current Topics. By Miss Kapila Khandwala. 6-0 K. R. Patwardhan. 6-10 Bhavgeets. 6-20 Laxman Rao Chavan. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 What is Hindustani? 5. By Acharya Narendra Deva. 8-0 Rafique Ghaznavi. 8-25 D. Amel. 8-30 Kumar Gandharv. 8-45 Laxman Rao Chavan. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Kumar Gandharv. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Film Review. 10-5 Egidio Verga: Violoncello Recital 10-15 Ignaz Friedman: Pianist. 10-20 AIR Symphonic Strings. 10-50 AIR Symphonic Strings. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.).
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 as in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.).
6-0 to 6-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6-30 Sonibai Mulgaonker. 6-50 Laxman Rao Chavan. 7-0 Rafique Ghaznavi. 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay 1. 10-5 K. R. Patwardhan. 10-15 Orchestral Melodies. 10-25 Rafique Ghaznavi. 11-0 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 ks/s.)
12-30 p.m. Vocal Variety. 12-50 Music. 1-17 Music. 1-30 Readings from Quran. 1-45 Arabia, by 'Globe Trotter' 2-5 Haji-Mahasin. 5-0 For Countryside. 6-0 For Children. 6-40 When Sun Goes Down. 7-30 Gramophone Records. 7-45 What is Hindustani?, by Acharya Narendra Deva. 8-0 AIR Players.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Calcutta I.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)
5-0 p.m. to 10-45 As in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
2-0 p.m. It Might Interest You. 4-5 Our Foreign Invaders. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Things of Interest, by 'Radio Mama' (Tamil). 4-5 How We Get Water, (Tamil) by Shrimati Babu Sundaram. 4-20 Kolattam. 5-0 K. R. Lakshmana Sastry and Ranganatha Sastry, Vocal Duets. 5-30 Udipi Lakshmibai. 6-0 K. R. Lakshmana Sastry and Ranganatha Sastry, Vocal Duets. 6-30 AIR Carnatic Orchestra. 6-40 Neelakanta Sastry, Vocal. 7-15 Newsreel, (Tamil) by A. K. Chettiar. 7-30 Antaratma, (Telugu), 8-15 Neelakanta Sastry, Vocal. 8-40 V. Sri Kanta Iyer: Veena. 9-20 Wooing of Morpheus or Counting Sheep, by a Medical Practitioner. 9-35 V. Sri Kanta Iyer: Veena.

Madras—II. Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc/s.)
2-0 p.m. to 2-30 As in Madras I.
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
5-0 p.m. to 6-0 As in Madras I. 6-0 Market Rates, (Telugu). 6-5 Jaggery (Telugu). 6-15 Adhyatma Ramayanam. 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras I. 9-35 Our Day at the Opera. 10-0 Sonata Recital. 10-30 Epilogue.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)
6-30 p.m. With Villagers. 7-30 Recitation from Quran. 7-45 What is Hindustani?, by Acharya Narendra Deva. 8-0 The Khyber Jirga. 8-15 Mohsin-I-Islam, (Hindustani) by Sayed Ali Shah Razwi. 8-35 Ghulam Ali Khan. 8-45 Aswa-I-Husanini (Hindustani), by Aga Saiyad Mubarak Husain Aziz. 9-5 Sayed Ali Raza Shah.

Lahore Programme

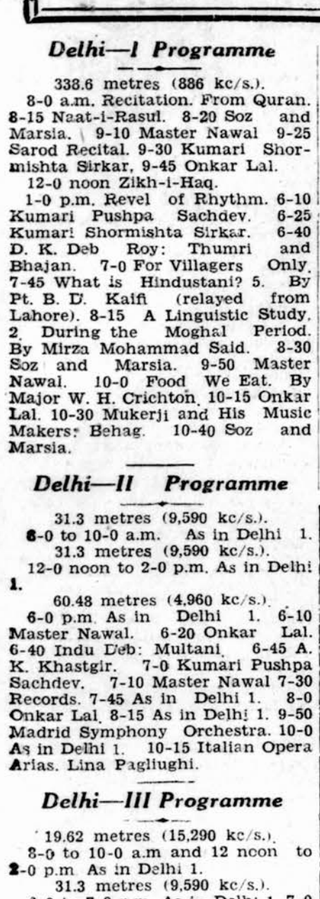
276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. Orchestral Interludes. 6-10 From Quran. 6-25 Naat by Varyam Singh. 6-30 For the Countryside. 7-15 Mohini Das. 7-30 Flute Recital. 7-33 Varyam Singh. 7-45 What is Hindustani? A talk in Hindustani by Pt. B. D. Kaifi. 8-0 Deewana Bakar-I-Khesh Hushiyar, (Hindustani) by Rafi Peer. 9-0 Bibi Narindar Kaur. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 America: by C. J. Chako. 10-5 Music Reveals.

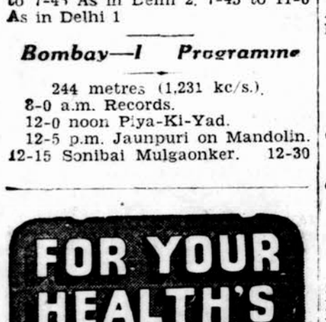
Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
5-30 p.m. Kripa Shankar Tewary. 5-50 Duets. 6-10 G. N. Goswami. 6-25 Bhushan. 6-40 Krishnabai of Allahabad. 7-0 Kripa Shankar Tewary. 7-20 G. N. Goswami. 7-30 Records. 7-45 What is Hindustani? 5 by Acharya Narendra Deva 8-0 Records. 8-10 Kumari Malti Sane. 8-30 Krishnabai of Allahabad. 8-55 Kumari Malti Sane. 9-15 News in Hindustani. 9-30 News in English. 9-45 Local news and announcements. 9-50 The Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 10-10 Kripa Shankar Tewary. 10-30 G. N. Goswami 10-40 Krishnabai of Allahabad.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Pros and cons. 8-10 Night in lambing hut. 8-30 Geiger and his orchestra. 8-55 Cabarette. 9-15 British industries fair 1939: Commentary. 9-30 News. 9-50 Next week's programmes. 10-0 O'Brien murder case.


FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE
To keep the whole mouth clean, refreshed and healthy, rinse with Odol Mouth Wash—a few drops in half-a-tumbler of water. When infection is about Odol makes a most effective gargle.
O.M. 13
GARGLE with
Odol
MOUTHWASH


PREVENT INFECTION
Neglected cuts and burns invite dangerous infection. Apply 'New-Skin' immediately and no harm can come. 'New-Skin' quickly heals sore places while it protects them.
NEW SKIN
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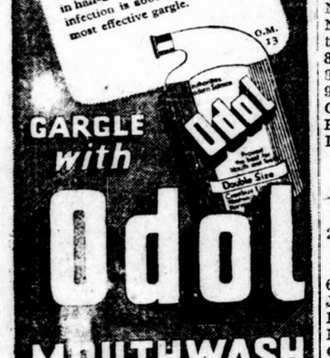


DECLINE IN PRESTIGE OF PARENTHOOD

Result Of Economic And Social Penalties

Professor G. M. Sankpal discussed recent population trends in European countries in the first of his three public lectures nn "Recent Economic Trends, a Comparative Study" speaking at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, on Tuesday evening.

Referring to the importance of study of population trends the lecturer suggested that, although for halt a generation since the Great War ended, the attention of the economists and statesmen in the economic field, has been concentrated on problems of money, the problem of the future is not money but population—the study of the varying conditions under which the mass of mankind are born and lived.

The important development that has brought about this change in emphasis was the prospect of a serious decline of population in the Western World. At present the net reproduction rate is below unity in most of the countries of North West Europe which means that the population will decline in the near future. Referring to the situation in England, the lecturer pointed out that if fertility and mortality rates remain as they are, the population would begin to decline in 1939, would be reduced to 64 per cent of its present size in fifty years and to a total of 4 millions in a century from now. There will be also a great increase in the proportion of elderly people and this prospective ageing of population is bound to create difficulties of its own.

EFFECT OF BIRTH CONTROL

As to the causes, birth control was, of course, the major factor leading to the deliberate limitation of the size of the family, but biological and physiological factors cannot altogether be neglected.

The small family of to-day was the result of economic and social penalties attached to parenthood. The "fashionable standard of living, the welfare of the children, the cost of housing, the drudgery of motherhood, the need for individual security and the social atmosphere were responsible for the serious decline in the prestige of parenthood."

The lecturer next turned to the purely economic considerations of the falling birthrates. Worsening of the unemployment situation, the chronic agricultural depression and the movement towards economic nationalism, an increasing degree of State intervention and control, the problem of "oversaving" increasing costs resulting from counteraction of demand, the serious budgetary situation were some of the economic consequences of the decline in fertility.

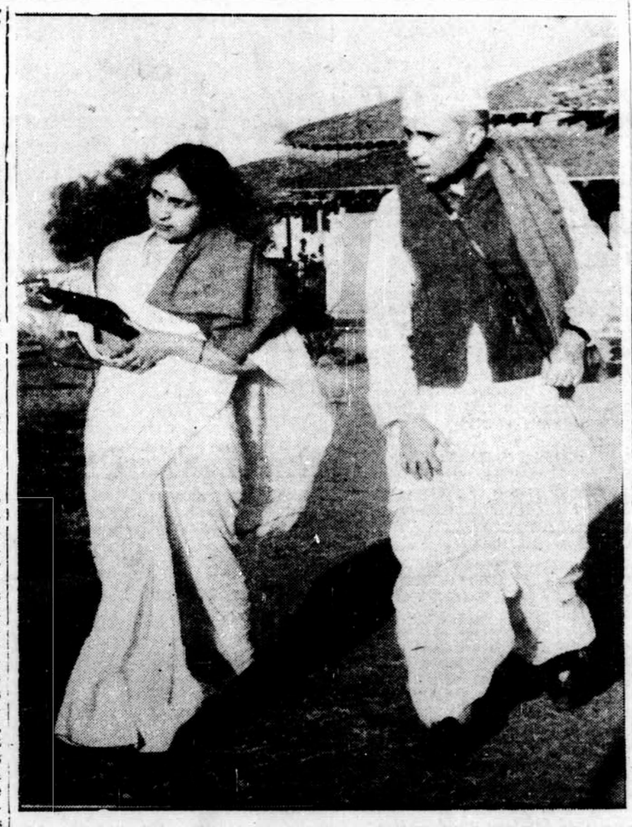
FUNDAMENTAL DUTY

"The fundamental duty of society is to reproduce itself not to do so is a betrayal of life", declared the lecturer and this was an important non-economic aspect of the problem.

Coming to the remedies the lecturer pointed out that the population policy of Italy and Germany had been a complete failure. The only remedy was to change the whole attitude of the people and social atmosphere. Germany expects a striking change in the trend of fertility rather from the spread of new ideals and a spontaneous desire of married couples to have a numerous children than from positive financial assistance from the State. The financial costs must be reduced but that is not enough.

As regards the bearing of the situation upon expansionist policies the lecturer was of the opinion that population situation as such has little to do with the claims of Germany and Italy for colonies and imperial expansion.

Ineffectual attempts were made in the Commons to draw a statement from Mr. MacDonald regarding the proposed admission of ten thousand German-Jewish refugees' children and old persons into Palestine.



Mrs. V. L. Pandit and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru leaving Mahatmaji's hut after consultation with Gandhiji on Tuesday.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Feb. 23.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total	Rainfall Since 1st Nov	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	76	57	—	1.0		—0.3
Amraoti	94	67	—	0.3		—1.5
Akola	93	64	—	—		—1.7
Ahmedabad	85	65	—	—		—0.3
Ajmer	74	49	—	—		—0.9
Ahmednagar	91	58	—	—		—1.4
Allahabad	76	60	—	1.0		—0.9
Benares	74	61	0.3	2.9		+1.2
BOMBAY	83	69	—	1.1		+0.5
Bangalore	85	63	—	0.7		—3.1
Bhopal	82	62	—	0.3		—
Baroda	84	56	—	—		—
Belgaum	91	62	—	1.1		—1.1
Bijapur	95	69	—	0.1		—1.4
Bhavnagar	86	61	—	—		—0.4
Calcutta	85	67	—	0.2		—2.0
Cawnpore	80	59	T	0.8		—0.9
Calicut	89	77	—	1.5		—5.5
Colombo	89	71	T	15.3		—7.5
Cheerapunji	64	58	—	4.6		—1.5
Delhi	69	52	0.1	1.0		—1.2
Darjeeling	50	38	—	0.9		—1.6
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	67	—	—		—1.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	76	58	—	0.2		—0.4
Indore	79	55	—	—		—1.0
Jhansi	84	58	—	0.4		—0.9
Jubbulpore	88	60	T	1.5		—0.8
Jaipur	76	50	—	0.1		—0.9
Karwar	86	68	—	1.8		—0.4
Lucknow	71	59	—	0.8		—1.0
Lahore	55	50	0.6	1.9		—0.4
Mysore	91	68	—	1.0		—2.2
Madras	87	70	—	3.2		—18.5
Marmagoa	84	71	—	1.0		—
Malegaon	91	57	—	0.3		—1.0
Mussoorie	41	—	0.9	5.3		—1.9
Mahableshwar	78	59	—	1.3		—0.7
Mount Abu	62	51	—	—		—0.8
Mangalore	88	74	—	2.1		—1.7
Mercara	81	63	—	2.9		—1.3
Nagpur	95	69	—	0.1		—2.1
Poona	91	57	—	0.3		—1.0
Rangoon	99	68	—	10.1		+6.5
Ratnagiri	84	68	—	2.9		+1.8
Rajkot	84	60	—	—		—0.4
Srinagar	42	33	0.7	8.3		+1.2
Sholapur	96	68	—	—		—1.7
Surat	85	64	—	—		—0.4
Trichinopoly	93	74	—	4.5		—5.0

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23-2-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 64.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 82.5 degrees 0.8 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.1 degrees 0.8 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 57 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 171 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind durjng 24 hours 28 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23-2-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

TO-DAY! 'Phone 20286

NEW EMPIRE

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"THE ETERNAL FIRE"
in Technicolor
the first of a series of the WORLD WINDOW shorts, released through UNITED ARTISTS
Also:—WALT DISNEY'S COLOUR CARTOON.

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If you found your friend head over heels in Love with the girl of your Heart?

FIND THE SOLUTION TO THIS QUESTION IN

PREM-KI-JYOT

RUBY PICTURES' MAIDEN PRODUCTION

Daily: 4-45, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
To-morrow & Sunday:
Matinee: 2 p.m.

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FORWARD, INDIAN FILM!

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Proudly Present:

The Picture made to meet The Nation's Need:

The ENEMY

("DUSHMAN")

Starring:

SAIGAL,
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NAJAM,

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KRISHNA Talkies (Dubash Theatre) New Charni Rd.

From To-morrow, Daily 3 Shows:
4-30, 7-15, 10 p. m.
Sat., Sun., Hol.,
Matinee: 1-45 p. m.

DISTRIBUTORS: CALCUTTA FILM EXCHANGE, BOMBAY 4.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG

CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR

Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 11-45 a.m.

First Day Of Spring Meeting

Probables, Weights And Order Of Running For Nine Events On Saturday

The following are the Probables, Weights and order of running for the nine events of the First Day of the Bombay Spring Meeting, to be run at Mahalaxmi, tomorrow.

First Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE JHELUM PLATE. Distance—1¼ Miles.

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 450; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III.

W. A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners in India after 29th July, 1938, once 4 lbs twice 7 lbs; oftener 12 lbs.

Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under 4 lbs.

To be ridden by licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs. Extra.

Mujbil Hamid 9-0; Hakim Pasha 8-10; Good Chance 8-9; Arab Legend 8-9; Shalan Pasha 8-9; Azmir 8-7; Bayhas 8-7; Star of Kashmir 8-4; Mujbil al Arab 8-3; Malta 7-10; Zaid ul Khair 8-3; Abbas Pasha 8-3; Golden Star 8-3; Anzan Beg 8-3; Arab Boy; 8-3; Hashim 7-10; Transvaal 7-3; Nasum al Iraq 7-3.

* *

Second Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE INDIAN PLATE Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class "A".

Tippu Sultan 9-7; Brutus 9-7; Rahana 9-0; Zenith 7-12; Boat Drill 9-0; Redouble 8-7; Fanciful 8-3; Wunderbar 7-12; Eager Tit 7-9; Scottish Pride 7-4; Eastern Pride 7-4.

* *

Third Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE LEWES PLATE Div. III. Distance—5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Hamburger 9-2; Princess Coral 9-0; Wangalla 9-0; Valley Mount 8-7; No Regrets 8-5; Red Minx 8-5; Tippu Sultan 8-0; Greclau Orb 8-0; Cherie 8-0; None So Dear 8-0; Optimist 7-11; Rathita 7-11; School Quad 7-11; Mazarin 7-7.

* *

Fourth Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE MUMBRA PLATE Div. II Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs 600; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I that have not won a race in that Class value Rs. 3,000 or over after 31st March. 1938, and for all Arabs in Class II.

Saif al Nusser 9-4; Al Hazar 9-0; Silver Star 8-11; Assaf Mahmud 8-9; Shums al Iraq 8-6; Ajwad 8-5; Manik Prasad 8-4; Dahman Fadhil 8-3; Misbab al Muluk 8-2; Shireen 8-0; Wafi Hamid 8-0; Kaid Saoud 7-13; Al Kayid 7-12; Zoolum 7-11; Tharwath 7-7.

* *

Fifth Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE LEWES PLATE Div. II Distance—5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Birthday Gift 9-0; Impetus 9-0; Sweet Peach 8-0; Galahad Star 8-11; Loveable 8-7; Lucky Land 8-5; Galumph II 8-2; Irish Ford 8-2; Carrana 8-2; Naughty Rosie 7-12; Valencia 7-12; Talkless 7-7.

Sixth Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE MUMBRA PLATE. Div. I. Distance—1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Arabs in Class 1 that have not won a race in that Class value Rs. 3,000 or over after 31st March, 1938, and for all Arabs in Class II.

White Flower 9-4; Karam Allah 8-11; King of Diamonds 8-10; Al Hamil 8-8; Jirnas 8-3; Jahan Ara 8-2; Laftat Allah 8-2; Buknar 8-2; Walk Over 7-11; Fair Play 7-11; Sadran Manfi 7-11; Burgess 7-11; Taj Subhan 7-7.

* *

Seventh Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE LEWES PLATE Div. I Distance—5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Miles Hawk 9-4; Omegan 9-0; Satyr 9-0; Anita 8-12; Pursuivant 8-10; Column Two 8-10; Clock Work 8-9; King Moab 8-8; Aftalon 8-6; Gay Lady 8-4; Fun of the Fayre 8-2; Gold Gainer 8-0; Ratepayer 7-12; Little Audrey 7-7.

* *

Eighth Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE BRIDGE PLATE Distance—1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Tel Asur 9-0; Fine Fathers 8-8; Bright Hope 8-12; Brelan 8-11; Miss Potiphar 8-11; The Grove 8-10; Call O'the Glen 8-8; Meridian Boy 7-13; Bonheur 8-6; Mark You 8-6; Maroc 8-6; Curialistic 8-0; Shelley 7-13; Tressex 7-12; Nexus 7-12; Winning Post 7-12; Nanine 7-9; Miss Grenville 7-9; Wait-a-Bit 7-5.

* *

Ninth Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE QUEENSBERRY HANDICAP. Distance—7 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs 1,250; Third Rs. 750. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Karaway 9-0; Chhatrasal 9-0; Bull Bee 9-0; Teller 8-12; Coeur de Lion 8-12; Ben Braggie 8-7; Monocle 8-7; Grimage 8-5; Goolash 8-3; Kingsbury 8-3; Dancing Comet 8-2; Fred Stephens 8-0; Toltec 8-0; Fearless Prince 7-12; Radouga 7-12; Final Glance 7-12; Tipperary 7-12; Diagonal 7-9; Twain 7-9; Rope Trick 7-7.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY TEAM FOR DELHI

The team to represent Bombay in the Women's Tournament in Delhi is just announced. Fifteen players are making the trip with Mr. K. S. Lynne, as Manager. The team leaves on 2nd March.

The team will play an exhibition match against the Rest of Bombay on Sunday at 4-30 p.m.

The following is the list of players.

Mrs. Hoyle (Bombay Gymkhana) goal-keeper.
Mrs. Rooke (Proctor) Right Back.
Miss J. Moore (City) Left Back.
Miss B. Loveday (Telephone) Right-half.
Miss Y. Wynne (City) Centre-half.
Miss L. Gay (City) Left-half.
Miss C. D'Souza (City) Right-outer.
Miss R. Crawley (City) Right-inner.
Mrs. R. Hall (City) Centre-forward.
Mrs. K. Lynn (City) Left-inner.
Miss M. Cohen (City) Left-outer.

RESERVES.

1. Miss V. Skill (City).
2. Miss Mayhew (City).
3. Miss Enid George (City).
4. Miss D. Webber (City).

REST OF BOMBAY.

Miss Parry (Capt.) R. Back.
Mrs. Hyani Goal.
Miss Peggy Wood L. Back.
Miss M. Pitt R. Half.
Miss O. Rodricks C. Half.
Miss B. Gay L. Half.
Miss V. Skill Right-outer.
Miss D. Webber Right-in.
Miss Pearce Centre.
Miss I. Wood Left-in.
Miss E. George Left-out.

ACTION AGAINST HOCKEY PLAYERS

As a result of complaints lodged by Umpires, the Emergency Committee of the B. P. H. A. Ltd., has, after inquiry, suspended E. D'Souza of St. Xavier's College for two months, C. Milne of the Customs has been severely warned and cautioned as to his future conduct.

D. McHugh of the B. B. & C. I. Rly. has been asked to tender a written apology for using abusive language towards an Umpire after the match. The incident took place on Saturday, 18th instant, in the match between the B. B. & C. I. Rly. and Manchester Mills on the Provincial Championship.

WESTERN INDIA LAWN TENNIS

Due to the death of Lord Brabourne, all the matches arranged for Thursday afternoon in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championship, have been postponed to (to-day) Friday evening. They will be played in the same order as notified earlier.

BRITISH LIGHT-WEIGHT TITLE

Boon To Meet Danahar To-day

LONDON, Feb. 22.

Two of the hardest English light-weight punchers Eric Boon, Chatteris Blacksmith, (Title holder) and Arthur Danahar, London, are meeting for the British light-weight championship at Harringay arena to-morrow. The clash was long awaited and all tickets have been sold. A record crowd of 13,500 for an indoor fight in Great Britain is expected.

The fight is being televised to two London cinemas on enlarged units.—Reuter.

MESSAGE OF "DNYANESHWARI"

Dnyaneshwar, the thirteenth-century youthful genius, was the founder not only of the Bhakta school in Maharashtra but also of the latter's democratic traditions, declared Prof. M. D. Altekar on Monday evening in his lecture on "The Dnyaneshwari." The meeting held at the International Book House in Ash Lane, was under the auspices of the P.E.N. Club of distinguished writers and editors.

Dnyaneshwar, the lecturer explained, wrote in the language of the common people and declared that he wrote for all. His book, which is actually worshipped in many a Hindu household, is a literary gem as well as a spiritual classic. Professor Altekar declared that the 'Dnyaneshwari' could stand comparison with any Sanskrit work, including those of Kalidas. The 'Dnyaneshwari' is a commentary on the 'Bhagwad-Gita' and so not strictly original like its author's even greater work, 'Amritanubhav.'

The message of the 'Dnyaneshwari' is that all duties must be performed, efficiently, cheerfully, beautifully, without attachment to the results of such actions, and that the final flower of complete disinterestedness is the mental attitude of 'Jivanmukta.'

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notification appears in Thursday's Government Gazette:—

Mr. Justice K. C. Sen, at present an acting Judge of the High Court at Bombay is to be an additional Judge with effect from the 1st March 1939 up to the 29th February, 1940 or until further orders.

Mr. M. P. LaBouchardiere, I.P. is to be additional Labour Officer for the City of Bombay from the date on which he assumes charge of his appointment until the departure on leave of Mr. A. W. Pryde, I.P., and thereafter to officiate as Labour Officer vice Mr. Pryde pending further orders.

Mr. K. V. Joshi, Deputy Director of Agriculture, North Central Division is to officiate as Deputy Director of Agriculture, South Central Division, vice Rao Bahadu V. A. Tamhane proceeded on leave.

Mr. G. P. Patil, Divisional Superintendent of Agriculture, Deccan Canals, is to officiate as Deputy Director of Agriculture, North Central Division, vice Mr. K. V. Joshi transferred.

Mr. K. S. Kulkarny, Assistant Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Poona is to officiate as Deputy Director of Agriculture, Southern Division, vice Rao Bahadur V. A. Tamhane proceeded on leave.

Mr. V. G. Ranade, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Kanara, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. Usman Khan Samsher Khan Kalyani, a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Surat, is invested with the additional power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Class—Secton 407.

MR. SHEIKH CONGRATULATED

A public meeting was held on Sunday last to present an address with a Silver Casket Gun to Dr. G. R. A. Sheik, B.Sc., a member of the Corporation on his success—he topped the Poll—in the general Municipal Elections from 'B' Ward No. 4.

The address was read in Urdu on behalf of various Anjumans, Societies and Jamats.

Amidst cheers Dr. Sheikh in his reply thanked all those present for their valuable support in the Elections and explained the importance of the united front to be offered in the Corporation when there were other solid Parties.

The romantic story of Dnyaneshwari's brief but eventful life was an interesting feature of the lecture.

Swami Gunateetananda of the Sri Ramakrishna Mission at Khar who presided, explained several of Dnyaneshwar's beautiful and apt similes. He emphasized, however, that Dnyaneshwar was first and foremost a spiritual teacher and only secondly a great poet. He declared that to compare even the immortal Kalidas to him was like comparing a firefly to the sun.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Maroc, Kingsbury And Aftalon Please On The Track

(FROM OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

The following gallops were noted through the week.

KINGSBURY (Burn) was at a slight advantage from HAUT MONDE (Bell) in a seven furlongs' gallop. Both are very well just now.

GRIMAGE (Rook) showed good speed in a six furlongs dash. Fit.

TOLTEC (K. Hassan) moved smartly over the seven furlongs on the race-track. Subsequently with Brace astride he went five furlongs with VALENCE (O'Neale). Latter is a nice type.

MONTE CARLO (R. Boy) beat BULL BEE (Brace) in a pace mile gallop. Former is not very reliable

MISS POTIPHAR (Brace) shaped better than TRESSEX in a brisk mile run.

MAROC (Burn) had MADEMOISELLE EILEEN (Marrable) on the stretch in a sharply run mile gallop

OMEGAN (Whiteside), NONE SO DEAR (Burn) and LITTLE AUDREY (Marrable) contested five furlongs when the first-named shaped best.

GALAHAD STAR (Rook) was superior to MAZARIN (R. Boy) in a dash over five furlongs. Keep an eye on the former.

RATEPAYER (Burn) and PANNA PRINCE (Mendoza) went a sharp five furlongs in good style. The latter was the better of the two.

SATYR (Britt) beat a stable companion in a fast run six.

AFTALON (Marrable) was superior to FUN OF THE FAYRE (N. Dawood) over five furlongs. The former has come on considerably.

ANITA (Brace) showed good speed when holding BIRTHDAY GIFT (R. Boy) in a dash over five furlongs.

CARRANA (Sibbritt) finished lengths ahead of PURSUIVANT (Field) in a five furlongs' gallop. Former must run prominently on Thursday.

WHITE FLOWER (R. Boy) did a nice pace mile gallop and gave satisfaction.

BURGESS (Hutchins) and KING OF DIAMONDS (Evans) were well together at the end of a rousing mile gallop.

ASSAF MAHMUD (Evans) had the assistance of SAIF AL NUSSER (Hutchins) and SARKHAT (R. Boy) in a brisk mile gallop. He proved the best of the trio and is in grand fettle at the moment.

ABBAS PASHA (Marrable) strode out freely and well over ten furlongs.

MUJBIL HAMID (Meherji) covered ten furlongs at a strong pace.

ZAID UL KHAIR (R. Boy) gave satisfaction when put over a nice pace mile and a quarter gallop.

TRANSVAAL shaped better than stable companion over ten furlongs. He has made notable improvement.

Note:—COLUMN TWO, FINAL GLANCE, MERIDIAN BOY, HAMBURGER.

Police Lucky Winners

POONA UNITED GO DOWN FIGHTING

Provincial Hockey Championship

When the Bombay City Police Athletic Club and Poona United met on Thursday afternoon in the Provincial Hockey Championship, the players wore black bands as a mark of respect to the death of Lord Brabourne.

The Poona United was the second up-country team to make its exit from the Championship but they were unlucky losers. They played really well, better than they did against G. I. P. Workshops, their first opponents. A draw would have been more in keeping with the exchanges. It was a last-minute goal, scored in the second half of extra-time that cost the Poona side the match.

The game was fast and interesting and even.

POONA SCORE.

The Police were the first to attack and Hamid II missed the goal by inches. Poona were not slow in retaliating and the game developed into a ding-dong affair, the ball travelling from end to end. It was midway in the first period that Jumman scored after Scott had saved from O'Connor, so the visitors were one up. The Police attacked vigorously but Nagarvalla in the Poona goal was equal to the occasion and prevented a score.

Three minutes from the end of the first half, Aziz equalised from a melee in the Poona goalmouth.

A BARREN HALF.

On resumption, both sides went all out to score but both defences kept up. Jameson, the Police right-back was more at home in this position than as a forward and played a sterling game. It was a great struggle and both set of forwards made dangerous raids but the rival goal-keepers were not to be beaten. Full time arrived with no change in the score.

Extra time was ordered and in the last minute of the second half, Abbas scored for the Police.

SCORES.

B. C. P. A. C. ..... 2 goals.
POONA UNITED ... 1 goal.

TEAMS.

B. C. P. A. C.:—Scott, Jameson, Hamid I.; Govind, Hamid II., Baboo; Aziz, Abbas, Lazarus, Shanker, Adams.

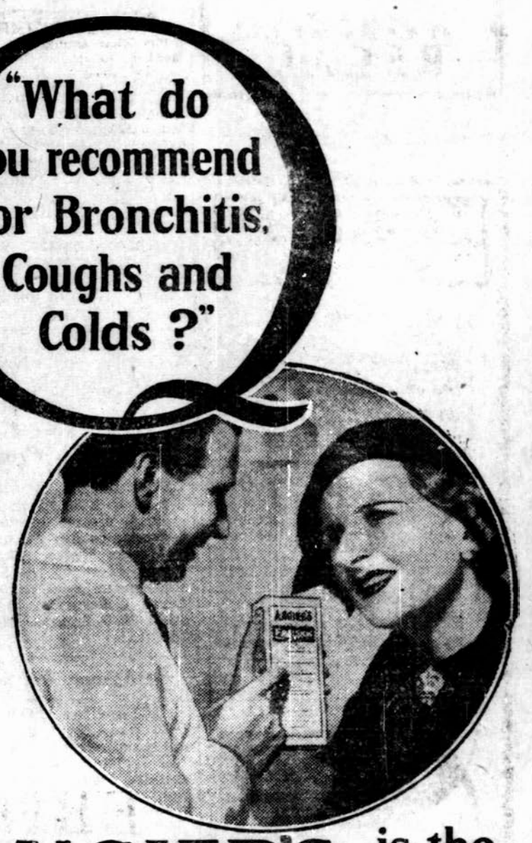
POONA UNITED:—Nagarwalla, Wakefield, Sathe; Doctor, Naidu, Madhoo. O'Connor. Jumman. Kishen, Bala, Shaikh.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

At 5-30 p.m.
H. V. M. v. "Times of India."

Why DO DOCTORS IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD PRESCRIBE
DR. DEBAT'S
INOTON
OINTMENT. POWDER. SOAP
Because IT CURES
All SKIN DISEASES
WHERE ALL REMEDIES HAVE FAILED
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS
Or UNITED FRENCH LABORATORIES,
BOMBAY, P.O.B. 777. CALCUTTA, P.O.B. 2267. MADRAS, P.O.B. 88.

"What do you recommend for Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds ?"



ANGIER'S is the answer

If your chest is your weak spot; if you catch cold easily and are seldom free from catarrh or a cough, a course of Angier's will have a wonderful influence on your powers of resistance.

Angier's Emulsion is recognised everywhere as a standard approved treatment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and all catarrhal affections of the respiratory or digestive system.

Angier's is soothing, and strengthening to throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, and it has a most invigorating tonic influence upon the general health. No other emulsion is so highly recommended for its inflammation-allaying and healing properties. It is the ideal tonic restorative after influenza. It promotes normal, healthy appetite, overcomes nervous depression, greatly increases vitality, and corrects bowel irregularities.

Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. It is equally useful for adults and children.

"Result was very pleasing"

A Doctor writes: "I have to thank you for the Angier's. At the time, I was suffering from a cough which had hung on after a bad cold, so I decided to take the emulsion myself. The result was very pleasing—after a couple of doses the cough became free—expectoration easy—and in a few days it had gone altogether. I am now prescribing it in my practice with good results." (Sgd.) ——, M.B., Ch.B.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

His Excellency
Sir ROGER LUMLEY
GOVERNOR of BOMBAY
and
LADY LUMLEY
WILL WITNESS

"MOTHER INDIA"
"MOTHER INDIA"

At the 10 p.m. Show on
NEXT THURSDAY (2nd March)

Seats for this Show can be booked from To-day.

"MOTHER INDIA"
SHOWS You and YOURS
How to Become Worthy Sons and Worthy Daughters of India—

Worthy Enough to Oppose the Greatest ENEMY of 'MOTHER INDIA"

GLORIOUSLY ENTERING FROM TO-MORROW:

7th Glorious WEEK

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P. M.

OPERA HOUSE
For the ELITE Cine-Fans.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE in
JUST AROUND THE CORNER
CHARLES FARRELL
JOAN DAVIS
AMANDA DUFF

LAST DAY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
REGAL

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

Meet THE BARTY BEEBES!
the gol-darndest family in the whole U.S.A.!

"I've Got a Pocketful of Dreams"
"Laugh and Call It Love"
"Don't Let That Moon Get Away"
and "Small Fry"

Adolph Zukor presents
BING CROSBY
Fred MacMURRAY
"SING YOU SINNERS"
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE WITH
ELLEN DREW · DONALD O'CONNOR
ELIZABETH PATTERSON

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagun Sud 5, 1995
Muslim: Moharrum 4, 1358
Parsi: Sehrever 22, 1308
Hightide: 2-26 15-03
Lowtide: 8-37 20-35
Sunrise: 7h 2m
Sunset: 6h 43m
Have-A-Heart Fete Exhibition, Churchgate from 5 p.m. to midnight.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Saturday, February 25.

S. S. "Strathaird" with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Spring Meeting, First Day.

WILSON COLLEGE SYMPATHY FOR LADY BRABOURNE

The staff and students of Wilson College met in the College Hall at 1 p.m. on Thursday, when a resolution expressing deep regret at the death of Lord Brabourne and conveying the sympathy of the College to Lady Brabourne and her family was passed. College classes were then suspended for the day.

"TEACHING OF FRENCH IN INDIAN SCHOOLS"

Under the auspices of the Association, Rev. Fr. J. F. Caius, S.J., of the St. Xavier's College will inaugurate the French Study Circle, to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. in the Secondary Training College. The inauguration will be followed by a talk on "The Teaching of French in Indian Schools" by Dr. J. H. Wadia, B.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., Principal, Sir J. J. P. B. Institution. All members interested in the teaching of French are requested to attend the meeting.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

The next meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday, the 28th February at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.).

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND

The Commissioner will meet the elected members of the 'G' Ward to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 a.m. (B.T.) at the following place and go round with them in the Ward:—

Place of meeting: Western approach to the Tilak Bridge.

'G' WARD CONGRESS

A meeting of the Council of Management of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. in the Committee's Office.

KHAR GYMKHANA TENNIS TOURNAMENT

The Khar Gymkhana Tennis Tournament is in its concluding stages now. In the finals of the Gents' Singles when V. G. Jayakar met Ramesh Rao tennis of a very exhilarating type was exhibited by both though ultimately Mr. Jayakar won in two straight sets 6—3 and 7—5.

Gents' Doubles finals is fixed for Sunday (26th instant) when Rao Bahadur Mangesh Rao and Dinkar Rau will meet Mr. Bhasker Mehta and Mr. V. G. Jayakar.

LIMBDI PROTEST MEETING AT KHAR

Under the auspices of Khar Taluka Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at Laxminagar Hall, 16th Road, Khar, when Syt. Shantilal H. Shah, M.L.C. will speak in Gujarati on "The Situation in Limbdi."

BOMBAY PATIDARS AND LATE GAEKWAR

Condolence resolutions were passed at a public meeting of Patidars of Bombay on the death of His Highness Shrimant Sir Sayajirao Gaekwar of Baroda, and Mr Motibhai Narsibhai Amin.

SEND-OFF TO SATYAGRAHIS

Lala Khushal Chandji, the well-known Arya Samaji leader from Punjab and Editor of "Milap", has arrived in Bombay on Thursday by Punjab Mail, with a batch of 50 Satyagrahis. At Victoria Terminus they were warmly welcomed by Pt. Vijayashankar and other Arya Samajists.

There will be a public meeting at Chowpatty to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. to give a send-off to Lala Khushal Chand and his batch.

EROS
CENTRE OF ALL ATTRACTIONS
Commencing To-day, Friday, 24th
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A warm vibrant love story.
A picture for the young of all ages
"YOUTH TAKES A FLING"
with
JOEL McCREA
ANDREA LEEDS
Added attractions include
The latest Paramount British News
"FITS & BENEFITS" (a 2 reel Mentone Musical Comedy)
and other interesting items
Book your seats. 'Phone 22519

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Menaka". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maza Mulga" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Under Two Flags". To-day at 4 and 6-30 p.m. only.
EROS—"Youth Takes A Fling". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Service Ltd." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Divorce" Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
METRO—"Three Loves Has Nancy." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Prem-ki-Jyot" Daily at 4-15, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Trade Winds". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ladies only" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna" Time as usual
REGAL—"Just Around the Corner" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

RAMAKRISHNA ANNIVERSARY

In connection with the hundred and fourth birthday anniversary of Sri Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, a public meeting will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 25th instant. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher will preside and among the speakers will be Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Manu Subedar, the Hon. Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa and Swami Sambuddhananda, Shreeman Damodar Purshottam Sharma, Sital Hari Ghosh and others will give selections of music.

SIR P. R. RAU VISITS MOGAVEERA SCHOOL

Sir P. R. Rao, Accountant General of Bombay, visited the Mogaveera Free Night School on Tuesday and left the following remarks in the Visitors' Book of the School: "I was very glad to have had the opportunity of seeing the school at work. I have been greatly struck by the enthusiasm displayed by the students no less than by the teachers and, as one belonging to South Kanara, I was filled with pride as well as admiration in seeing how well it was run and how selflessly. I wish the school every success."

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

The annual social gathering of the Kanara Brotherhood, Bombay, will be held at Muzaffarabad Hall, Grant Road, on Sunday, February 26 at 3 p.m. when M. K. Ramkrishna Karani, M.L.A., Madras will preside.

J. J. SCHOOL OF ART

The annual sports and social gathering of the School will be held to-day (Friday) and to-morrow (Saturday). Mr. M. Y. Nurie will preside and distribute the prizes on Saturday at 4 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for British East Africa, Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all correspondence for Portuguese East Africa and Lawrenzo Marques per s.s. 'Tairea' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 1st March, 1939.

Parcels will also be accepted upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 28th February, 1939.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius, and all correspondence for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 1st March, 1939, for despatch by the above steamer. Letters and postcards for Mauritius specially superscribed for transmission by this steamer will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday.

INDUSTRIAL PLANNING

The second lecture in the series on "Industrial Planning in India" organised by the B. P. Adult Education Association, will be delivered by Prof. Pardasani on "The Process of Industrial Planning in India" to-day (Friday) in Wilson College at 6-15 p.m.

PRAYER FOR PEACE

Secretary, Peace Sub-Committee, writes:—

To-day (Friday), a day of Prayer for Peace and Understanding among all nations and people is being observed all over the world by women. In Bombay, churches are open for private prayer and meditation and a service is being held in St. Andrew's Church at 10-30 a.m. to which all are invited. Other religious denominations are asked to remember the day also.

DADAR BHAGINI SAMAJ

An exhibition of Arts and Crafts on the grounds of the Dadar Bhagini Samaj will be held from to-day (Friday) to the 5th of March 1939. It will be formally opened by Mrs. Sulochana Bhatt at 3-30 p.m. to-day (Friday).

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 18th February, 1939, was 312; of these 201 were males and 111 females.

B. E. S. T. HOBBY EXHIBITION

The B. E. S. T. Hobbies Exhibition will be opened by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji to-day (Friday) at 5-15 p.m. in the Conference Hall of Electric House. Mrs. Morarji will distribute the prizes and certificates.

CREED OF A ZOROASTRIAN

Search After Truth According To Conviction

A public lecture on "The Creed of a Zoroastrian" was delivered by Mr. Ervad Framroze A. Bode, in the Sir J. J. Mody Memorial Hall, on Thursday evening.

The speaker defined creed as the expression of ideals and purpose in life and ritual as outward symbol for the fulfilment of purpose. By religion he meant the theory of life, which gave one spiritual understanding of the world for the richness of self-expression.

Zarthustra formulated certain principles of life which were eternally true. He also taught not to follow authority blindly but to test it by reason and intelligence.

CREED OF ZOROASTER

"Mazda Yasna" according to the Speaker, was the fundamental creed of the Zoroastrian religion—the all pervading existence of God. It demanded belief in the worship of one God. The Zoroastrian religion swept away the idea of tribal Gods, superstitious practices, including human sacrifices and the magical art, which prevailed among the primitive people of the world.

Rituals and ceremonials had no meaning, if the ideal was lost sight of. Parsis of to-day went to Fire Temples not for spiritual enlightenment but for asking favours. This the speaker thought was against the fundamental creed of Zarthustra.

"To be true Zoroastrians, we must have boldness, nobility of character and service and mission of Zarthustra."

SEARCH AFTER TRUTH

Zarthustra, the speaker proceeded, emphasised search after truth according to one's inner convictions. The speaker thought that one could either alter or reject these techings in consonance with one's deep inlaid convictions.

He finally appealed to the Parsis to make Zoroastrian religion a creed of understanding and of spiritual conviction by living a life of social justice, freedom and true self-expression.

'Task Before Tripuri'

The Suburban Students' Union has arranged a series of five lectures on "Task Before Tripuri." The first lecture will be delivered by Com. M. R. Masani (Socialist), on Saturday, 25th Feb. 1939, at 9 p.m. at Bajajwadi, Station Road Santa-Cruz.

PRAYER FOR PEACE

The annual general meeting and meeting for offering prayers for peace will be held at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

PROTEST BY AHMEDABAD D. L. C.

A copy of the resolution passed at the Ahmedabad District League Committee meeting on 21-2-39 under the presidentship of Dr. Jalaluddin K. Kadri, L.M. & S., is given below:—

"This meeting of the District League Committee condemns the action of the Congress Government of Bombay in demanding the security of Rs. 1,000 each from daily paper "Rozgar" and its "Fine Art Printing Press" and further protests against its said action and conveys that efforts to smother the voice of the Mussalmans in this manner would more excite communal feeling and therefore strongly urges the Government to cancel its said order at once. This meeting further strongly recommends the Muslims to express sympathy towards the proprietor and Editor of the daily paper "Rozgar" and "Fine Art Printing Press" and render monetary aid as far as possible."

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi classes both for the beginners and the advanced will be started from Sunday, 26th February and held every Sunday morning between 8 and 10-30 a.m. in the premises of the Aryan Education Society's High School, near Opera House Tram Terminus, Girgaon. Students will be prepared for all the Examinations—Hindi Prathama, Madhyama, Uttama and Hindi Bhasha Ratna (Degree).

Free Hindi Class for the beginners will be started in the premises of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road on Sunday morning from 7-30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and will be held every Sunday morning.

Bombay Hindi Vidyapith

The Bombay Hindi Vidyapith with the consultation of the Hindi Pracharaks of Bombay and Moffusil has decided to hold its own examinations of all grades and also to confer degrees. The object of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapith is to teach free of charge Hindi to non-Hindi speaking people. With this object in view the Bombay Hindi Vidyapith will conduct the examinations—Hindi Prachar Prathama, Madhyama, Uttam and Hindi Bhasha Ratna (Degree)—regularly twice a year in February and September. 198 students appeared in the Hindi Prathama Examination held on 19-2-1939. Free Hindi classes will be opened shortly at various places in Bombay and Moffusil and announcements will be duly published in the newspapers.

Enquiries may be made in the Office of the Bombay Hindi Vidyapith, Hirabaug, C. P. Tank, Girgaon, Bombay.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The milch cattle stable nuisance in the Suburbs now continues worse than ever. Stables are springing up daily both amongst residential dwellings and in field lands.

During the last week-end a protest meeting was held at Vile Parle when various means and methods were discussed to get rid of the fast, spreading nuisance in the area.

Looking at the situation as it stands, I feel the scheme suggested by Government to shift all the stables, both from the City and the Suburbs into forest land must be given immediate consideration.

BANDRA TALKIES OPENING

In another month, I am told, the Suburbs will have an up-to-date talkie house in their midst.

It will be recalled that some time back I wrote of the laying of the foundation stone of the proposed building of the Bandra Talkies. This talkie house, is now nearing completion. The building is ready, while plastering work is now in progress.

On making inquiries I am told that it is likely that the opening night will be Easter Sunday, April 9 The house is to have accommodation for about 800 people and is being equipped with all modern amenities.

The pictures to be exhibited are both Indian and English with a change of programme twice weekly.

Film fans from Bandra and its surroundings are looking forward to this talkie house, and several suggestions have already been received by the authorities.

From the various suggestions regarding timings, I feel that the proposed timings of 6 or 6-30 p.m. will be quite a hindrance to the office going staff and as such I suggest that in week days shows may start at 7 and 9-30 p.m. and the matinee shows at 4-30 p.m. These timings would give ample time for the office going people to attend the first show.

EAST INDIAN PRIEST DEAD

I regret to announce the death of Rev. Mariano W. Gracias Chaplain of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Sion, on Wednesday last.

Fr. Gracias, came from a popular East Indian family of Marol. He was popular amongst both clergy and the laity of the Suburbs. After a very brilliant scholastic career be took to priesthood and served in several churches, where he was responsible for many improvements.

His present position as Chaplain he held for many years and by hard work the chapel has gone through several changes.

To the East Indian community his death should mean a severe blow for he took a very keen interest in his community. His funeral was held at Moral yesterday at 5-30 p.m. and was very largely attended.

GENESIS OF SOCIALISM

Mr. Hutheesingh's Talk

The Historical genesis of Socialism within the Congress, its aims, objects and achievements, formed the subject matter of a talk on "We, the Socialists," at the Nagpada Neighbourhood by Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh on Wednesday evening.

The speaker said that the objective of socialism was to interpret, social economic and political evil, and after determining their cause, reorientate the conduct of human affairs. Then he traced the evolution of the Congress from an exclusive and limited organisation, to its present position, when it spoke with the voice of an entire nation.

Speaking about the object of the Congress Socialist Party, he said that in its earlier years every Socialist struggle required the leadership of the privileged classes, and the same was true of the Congress Socialists. It was their consistent policy and endeavour to win over others also to their way of thinking, and also to get the masses within the Congress fold. The liquidation of agrarian debt, and the expropriation of landlordism, would be other essential features of the party programme. The Socialists believed in the co-ordinated and harmonious working of the parties within the Congress, as disruption would lead to chaos.

Speaking about the election of Sjt. Subhas Bose, he was of the opinion that his victory was not personal, but the victory of a political ideology—and the support so given was conditional on many other factors, which would be cleared at the next Congress Session at Tripuri.

Disciplinary Action Against Chandulal Shah

The Hon. Secretary, The Santa Cruz Congress Committee writes:

Shri Chandulal Shah, who is at present a member of the Managing Committee of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, has been suspended from the Committee, as per orders of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, till December, 1939.

This disciplinary action has been taken against him for his activities against the Congress candidates in the last election of the Bandra Municipality in spite of warnings from the President of the local Congress Committee to desist from such activities.

GOLD EXPORT FROM BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

During the week ended February 19, gold to the value of Rs. 18,00,000 was exported from Bombay by sea.

Gold export from Bombay by sea during the week ended February 4, was to the value of Rs. 1,00,000, instead of Rs. 3,00,000, as out of the total quantity entered for shipment, gold worth Rs. 2,00,000 was not shipped.—United Press.

"NATIONAL FRONT"

Annual Number Of Leading Marxist Weekly

The "National Front", the Marxist weekly published from Bombay, has brought out a special annual number to mark its entry into the second year. The issue contains congratulatory messages from Mr. Subhas Bose, President, Indian National Congress, Mr. R. P. Dutt, the brilliant theoretician and editor of the Labour Monthly, Mr. Harry Pollitt, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain, W. Gallacher, the Communist M. P., Earl Browder, General Secretary, Communist Party of U.S.A., and Ben Bradley, of the Meerut Case fame.

In addition to the regular features such as editorials, current notes which are by the way a speciality of the weekly giving a weekly review of international and national affairs and pointing a way to mould the future events so as to develop India's struggle for Independence, the issue contains articles on burning national and international problems of the day.

Among the many articles which appear in this issue a few are of interest, namely, the article by Mr. P. C. Joshi, under the title "One People, One Enemy, One Struggle", Mr. Batliwalla's article "A Nightmare", Mr. Mahmuduzzafar Khan's article, "Changing Gear" and a life sketch of dockworker, Mr. Yusuf, by Kemal Sarkar.

The first one, which is also the editorial deals with the burning question of the day, namely, the States' People's Struggle for elementary democratic rights and gives the following correct slogans for the present stage of our national movement. "Direct aid to the States' People's Struggle by the Congress as a whole. Nation-wide preparation to implement the ultimatum to Imperialism and unity in Congress rank".

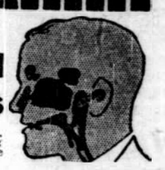
The editors announce that beginning with this issue the "National Front" will appear in the bigger size and will contain more reading matter.

Beauty must be wooed

You cannot *command* a lovely skin — but you *can* cultivate beauty. It needs only a little care, if you realise that your skin consists of several layers and that the cause of all the "muddy" and dull-complexions is that minute particles of the worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remains to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Just get from any Store or Bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful, and several shades lighter. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

CATARRH
Stuffs up
12 Head Cavities



(-N-H-A-L-E new, quick-vapourising medication, and kill the germs.

Catarrh germs do not stop at your nose and throat. They invade 12 head cavities, situated in your cheekbones, forehead, and at the base of your brain. They go where gargles, sprays, douches and nose drops cannot reach. Such remedies always disappoint catarrh sufferers. But Karsote vapours penetrate the remotest cavity in your head. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on a handkerchief. Inhale the rising vapours. Soon you feel the tight grip of infected mucous loosening. Every germ is destroyed; your whole head is cleared. Karsote never fails. Laboratory tests prove that Karsote destroys the germs of catarrh, colds, coughs and influenza in a few minutes. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable of all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1939

THE PRESIDENT'S DUTY

Thirteen members of the Congress Working Committee, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, have now definitely resigned from the Committee, which means that whatever may be their position after the Tripuri Congress session, they will not take any responsibility for framing the draft resolutions to be placed before the Subjects Committee. In the circumstances the resolutions will have to be drafted by the President and his supporters in accordance with the policy which he pitted against that of his Rightist colleagues and which is claimed by the Leftists to have been endorsed by the majority of the delegates. Pandit Jawaharlal goes so far as to say that he cannot be of help to the President in this matter even in his individual capacity. For he says: "We cannot consider resolutions in the air. We have to see the background and the surrounding circumstances, and I find all these factors to be most uninviting." The other resigning members assure the President that they will give him "all possible cooperation where we see eye-to-eye with you in the policies that you may put before the country." This may be understood to refer not only to the implementing of the resolutions adopted by the Congress session, but also to the framing of draft resolutions.

The Resignations

It will serve no useful purpose to discuss at this stage whether the resignations could not have been avoided. It is best to concentrate attention on what needs to be done next. Avoidable or unavoidable, the resignations have doubtless created an unprecedented situation, reminding one of the more exciting contest between the No-Changers and the Swarajists under C. R. Das and Motilal Nehru. But just at present, at least, there is no cause for any alarm. The resignations so far affect only the procedure in framing resolutions to be placed before the Congress session and will help to clarify the precise differences between the Rightists and Leftists. Much depends upon the resolutions adopted by the session. There is a good chance of the differences being sufficiently adjusted in the immediate future as they have been in the past. This would have been difficult if the contending parties were more or less equal. But when the differences between the so-called Rightists and Leftists are clarified and when delegates are duly impressed by a sense of responsibility about translating resolutions into action, we are sure that a vast majority of the delegates will vote full confidence in the present policy of the Congress and its present executive and will also leave it to the same executive to adapt the details of that policy to changing circumstances. That is also the wisest course for the delegates to adopt. And when they do that, there need be no less unity than there is now.

Withdraw Allegations

This prospect can be further improved if the President—who, we fervently hope, will soon be restored to health—retrieves, without any further delay, the grievous errors which he committed in the excitement of the presidential election contest. We shall not blame him for seeking re-election. But he erred in discrediting the policy of his Rightist colleagues without being able to show wherein their actions or utterances were wrong. He erred more grievously in virtually accusing them of temporising with British Imperialism to work Federation and of having even prepared lists of Federal Ministers. Mr. Bose must have realised by now that in making these allegations against his colleagues and discrediting their policy in general he acted hastily on woefully wrong information. He should now make handsome amends for his errors, by unconditionally withdrawing his allegations against his colleagues and trying to arrive at a workable agreement about future policy. If he does so soon enough, it will improve the prospect of unity in the Congress. The position then need not be materially different from what it was before the presidential election.

Britain Denies A Pledge

That there is no breakdown yet in the Palestine talk is true. But the danger of failure is very real. And if it materialises the fault will emphatically not be that of the Arabs. They have taken their stand for independence on rights which undoubtedly belong to the people of a country and on pledges given to them during the war by the British. With the characteristic cynicism of imperialism, the British Government seem to ignore the justice of the former ground. And so far as the latter is concerned preparations are evidently being made to tell the Arabs now that they misunderstood what was said ten years ago! Even if the British theory about the McMahon pledge is correct, the whole position amounts to this that the Arabs were coolly allowed to misunderstand the pledge and to serve British interests on the basis of that misunderstanding—the British Government repeatedly refused to publish the McMahon-King Husain correspondence—during the time of Britain's need and that they are to be "undeceived" only now.

At best—that is to say assuming for a moment what is actually untrue that the Arabs of all the countries concerned were really mistaken in interpreting the McMahon pledge as they did and have done all along—this is dishonest tactics and the Arabs would be justified in breaking up negotiations even on the single ground of having been deliberately deceived all these years. A breakdown, we fear, is more or less already evident. Having so far failed to effect any kind of split—for which the British Government have tried their desperate best from the very beginning and will still try—among the Arabs they have been forced to give a tentative indication of their own hand. If the report about Mr. Malcolm MacDonald's statement to the Arabs is correct, the British Government have rejected their demands and there can be no compromise between them. They will, of course, seek to push their own "solution" by exploiting, if they can,—according to the time-honoured technique—their proteges among the Arab delegates. But they will fail, and the results of their manoeuvres will be extremely unhappy for the British themselves as the London "Daily Telegraph" points out with wise foresight.

Lord Brabourne

The death of Lord Brabourne has cut short a distinguished career in its very prime. A man of charming manners and considerable administrative ability, Lord Brabourne possessed the capacity not only to appreciate the demands of changing times, but also to adapt himself to them. He proved this in his dealings with the Bombay Congress Ministers when the Congress finally entered upon the experiment of taking power under Provincial Autonomy. In an interview Mr. B. G. Kher, the Bombay Premier, says of Lord Brabourne: "He was a great man and a great friend and a help to us. We inaugurated the new Constitution with his assistance and he was very helpful to us." We endorse this tribute and offer our sincere condolences to Lady Brabourne and members of the family on their sad bereavement.

The Beggar's Ball

By "Dim"

Sponsored by the Indian Progressive Group and organised by Mrs. Sabavala, the Beggar's Ball netted the substantial sum of eleven thousand rupees for a cause which is more than deserving. It was a predominantly Parsee crowd, which was rather remarkable because the cause was cosmopolitan and the beggar problem, one should have thought, would have attracted a more cosmopolitan gathering.

* * * *

The Governor and Lady Lumley were present. There was an air of informality about their presence. Perhaps, it was because it was a young people's show. One saw with much satisfaction how His Excellency and Lady Lumley were surrounded by the younger generation while the usual invitees of a Government House function took a back seat. Youth had got its own back with a vengeance.

* * * *

There were a number of cabaret items. One could not quite understand all of them. It was typical of the symbolism of the energetic producer, whose vivid imagery took you to mermaidland and tamasha without turning a hair. The two Indian dances evoked a great deal of applause. The one looked like a massive Ajanta fresco on the move, as if the pillars of Hercules were swinging it high and low to the jingle of bells. The other was done behind the veil. Would that more women were so modest'

* * * *

The prizes offered were some of them worth receiving. The lucky programme prize was won by a Malabar Hill landlord, who walked up in his shark-skin dinner jacket to receive his prize at the hands of Lady Blackwell. It looked more as if the winning programme was the property of a syndicate. Most of the programmes of the day were to be found on that table. In stock-exchange language it would be referred to as "cornering the market".

* * * *

The "Bombay Chronicle" seemed to have walked away with the Advertising Prize with Lever Brothers coming only a close second. It just shows where it pays to advertise. The representatives of the "Evening News" and the "Sunday Standard" were also present, but took no prizes.

* * * *

It was a strange mixture of intellect and beauty, as was to be seen by the presence of the Munshis, the Blackwells, Darius Talyarkhan and the Zephirs of Juhu. The Iron and Steel, the Mill and Investment departments of the House of Tatas were ably represented. Immaculately dressed young men in white ties and tails toned up the party to a considerable degree, not to mention a well-known essayist on Aviation, who came in his Hollywood tuxedo and a snake-charmer, whom one could tell had patronised a local durzee.

* * * *

The Marx brothers were not present, but one noticed that one of the another famous trio of Brothers had an ordinary mother-of-pearl button for his third stud. The three most conspicuous gentlemen were three puttewalas dressed in red and gold—two at the main table and one very close on Lady Blackwell's trail. If I had known it was sepoys' function, I would have taken mine along with me.

* * * *

Of the cabaret items, one noticed the distinctively professional touch of Effie Brotherston, who shook a great hip as the mermaid. This young and talented hip-shaker will go far. Diamond Newby had changed from a scat singer into a ballet flower, which was not quite convincing. Perhaps the little tots who fell on and off the stage in their gnome dresses, carried the show. I liked it when the monkeys started doing the Lambeth Walk. It is so admirably suited to a monkey's stride.

* * * *

Rashid Ali Baig, who among his achievements, is the proud father of a future Rotarian, did his stuff before the mike. He told the large audience that the Progressive Group would always be ready when called upon to do something. It was a good sentiment, but one would rather have him say that they would not wait till they were called upon. But I suppose, as Tennyson said, progress moves gently from President to President.

* * * *

That it was a successful function was to be seen from the way office-bearers who had sent in their resignations had come back to their places. One was glad to see the prodigals return to

(Continued on page 12, Col. 7.)

WAR ON INDIANS IN S. AFRICA

(From Our Special Correspondent)

JOHANNESBURG (By Mail)

The smouldering fire of antipathy towards the Indian community in S. Africa has commenced to burn out fiercely with the opening of the Union Parliament last week. Although the Union Government hardly mentioned the measures under consideration to "keep the Indians in their place" in the Governor-General's speech from the throne, I came to understand from a thoroughly authoritative source that Mr. Stuttaford, Minister of the Interior, of the Union Cabinet had drafted a measure which would compel the Indians to leave the European areas if 60 per cent. of the landowners agree to insert the anti-Asiatic clause in the title deeds of their properties.

It is very easy in this country to exploit the colour prejudices of the Whites especially in the country districts. It would take very little time by polished agitators to convince the narrow-minded Platteland that if they did not insert the anti-Asiatic clause, their social purity would be endangered and that they would be the slaves of Indians forever if they allowed the Indians to occupy their premises.

This measure which is presently in the hands of the Government lawyers for proper drafting is so dangerous that it would bring about the ruination of nearly 15,000 Indians in the country districts of the Transvaal and the outlying suburbs of the cities like Pretoria and Johannesburg in the period of a few years. Besides this, it would degrade the Indian national as an utterly undesirable and uncivilised human being.

Malan Bill In New Form

Another measure which has equally perturbed the Indians throughout South Africa is one by Mr. Friend M. P. for Klip River (Natal), one of the Government whips. His Bill empowers the local authorities to demarcate residential and trading areas for Europeans only. In the words of Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, the ex-Minister of the Interior, "this Bill can only be in the nature of the Class Areas legislation introduced by Dr. Malan in 1925 with the object of enforcing Asiatic segregation.'

India knows full well what intense feeling was aroused by Dr. Malan's measure and how the pressure was brought on the Union Government by the Paddison and Habibullah deputations in 1925 and 1926 to withdraw the Bill and arrive at a settlement. The situation to-day is perhaps more dangerous than it was fourteen years ago and the Indians in South Africa could be only saved by concerted action on the part of the Indian people and the Government of India and the Indian nationals domiciled in this country

Harijan Colony For Indians

A third measure under consideration by the Union Government is one drafted by Mr. B. J. Schoeman, the United Party member for Fordsburg, an Afrikaander, who unexpectedly came into limelight by his opposition to the Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Bill introduced in the legislature last session at the closing stage and was dropped for further consideration until the present session.

He proposes that the Indians living in the gold areas should be enabled to acquire property in townships such as Clarement (a township to be erected for the Indians about five miles from the central area of Johannesburg, i.e., a Harijan colony for Indians). Traders, however, will be permitted to carry on their present businesses on a temporary basis provided that they do not live on the premises.

This Bill aims at nullifying the labour of the Feetham Commission and recommended the ownership of land for the Asiatic in very limited "exempted" areas. If the Minister agrees to Schoeman's formula and brings in a Bill, it will mean the death-knell for 10 000 Indians living in the "prohibited" areas.

India Must Act

While these co-ordinated efforts are being made by the Government and its supporters to humiliate and eliminate the Indian, Dr. Malan's nationalist party is busy over a colour petition. Thousands of forms have been circulated and the petition demands wholesale segregation of the non-Europeans in every sphere of life. It appears that the Union Government wants to steal a march over the colour strides of the Malanites in view of the three by-elections in the Transvaal and hold the offering of Indian prestige and interests on the altar of colour bar.

The South African Indian Congress deputation has gone to Capetown and placed the case vigorously before the Union Government.

I understand that the Union Government is not in a mood to listen to reasoning and the strongest protest from the representative of India has been ignored. It may be that the Union Government intends to precipitate the issue and test the strength of India enjoying the limited Provincial Autonomy. If India does not rise to the occasion, these Bills will pass through the legislature without serious opposition. Mr. Hofmeyr may speak against them, but he has no following. Hardly a dozen members could be mustered out of 150 to stand for the rights of the Indians. It is upto India to face the music and save the situation. The time has come when the members of the Indian legislature should move an adjournment of the House to discuss the Indian situation in South Africa.

It is likely that if the Government of the Union remains adamant owing to the colour-stained political atmosphere at Capetown, the South African Indians would immediately hold a conference and decide to send a deputation to India. Meanwhile the Indian Government should sound the feelings at Whitehall and strongly demand a round table conference for the settlement of the issue.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HOLLAND IN DANGER.

The statement made by the Dutch Defence Minister that the Netherlands Government will shortly start the construction of a great number of fortifications along all the frontiers is but a reminder of the fear of Nazi aggression felt in the Northern and Eastern Europe. Holland has particular cause for anxiety as it is the most likely base for the Nazi attack in the North. Both strategically and economically control of this country would be invaluable to German imperialism. The harbour of Rotterdam is the chief port for the industrial towns of Western Germany which are the main centres of the German armaments industry. Ever since his rise to power, Hitler has had his eyes on Holland. More than a military invasion, however, the Dutch Government has to guard against disruptive forces within the country. Parties with transparently Nazi aims have been active for several years and they have been greatly supported by the intense economic pressure from Nazi Germany. Before he was replaced, Dr. Schacht had already secured a stranglehold on the Netherlands by means of his clearing agreements. More, fortifications, therefore, will not be sufficient to save Holland unless the Dutch Government take urgent measures to check the economic and ideological forces of Nazi reaction within their frontiers.

THE BUDGET VINDICATED

The Bombay Premier, the Finance Minister and the Prohibition Minister, between themselves, took to shreds the various arguments of the Opposition against the Budget in general and the prohibition programme in particular. The Premier was at his best and with more than usual passion exposed the hollowness of the Opposition which, he showed, was due more to party bias than to conviction. He showed with a wealth of facts and figures that Government did not neglect any nation-building activity in their special attention to prohibition. They had in fact done more for education and such other activities than had ever been attempted before. Mr. Latthe, with devastating logic, showed that the taxation proposals, with all their shortcomings, were the best that could be decided upon in the present circumstances. He also fulfilled our expectation that he would offer alternative sources of revenue to the Bombay Municipal Corporation which can no longer enhance its Property Tax.

UNSHAKEN AND UNSHAKABLE

Dr. Gilder gave a firm categorical reply to the howl of protests which is being raised in interested quarters against the decision to make Bombay dry from the first of August. In ringing tones he declared his determination to proceed with his plans and emphasised solemnly that "the Congress will deliver the goods and that too on the appointed day." After all, prohibition has been a live issue for the last twenty years and moreover it was one of the fundamental planks of the Congress election manifesto. None wants to minimise the difficulties which attend the inauguration of prohibition in the first city of India. But we have got to face them sooner or later and it is in a way good that the Bombay Ministry has decided to tackle the most difficult hurdle early enough. There is bound to be a certain uneasiness at the beginning and it is obvious that a pretty large number of people will be thrown out of employment. But this is inevitable in a social and moral adjustment of such magnitude and we are convinced that the little loss prohibition will bring to a comparatively small class will be more than counterbalanced by the overwhelming good which it will bring to the community as a whole

ONE MORE HITCH?

One more hitch is said to have arisen in the Indo-British trade negotiations, now proceeding direct by cable between Delhi and Whitehall. We should not be surprised if the hitch is due to the recent clamour of British shipping interests for better terms for British shipping in all trade treaties with Britain and the natural disposition of the British Government to yield to that clamour in view of the growing importance of a mercantile marine as a naval reserve. Only about a month ago the British shippers made a representation to the Government in which they said: "The great purchasing power of the United Kingdom and the immense resources of the Empire provide, however, opportunity to assist British shipping when trade treaties are being negotiated and it is urged that the Government should make use of this negotiating power whenever opportunity arises to improve by way of commercial arrangements the scope of British shipping employment."

CLAIMS OF INDIAN SHIPPING

Commenting on this very representation a few days ago, we said that a similar demand could be made with far more justice by the Indian shipping interests in connection with trade treaties with India in view of her vast purchasing power and the supreme need for building up a mercantile marine. We are happy to note that such a demand has already been made by the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association, Bombay. The Association has also addressed a circular letter to the members of the Indian Legislative Assembly requesting them "to get the claims of national shipping as an integral part of the Indo-British Trade Agreement recognised by the Government of India and to urge upon them the necessity of securing for it a fair share of the Indo-British maritime trade before the proposed Indo-British Trade Agreement is concluded." We trust the Assembly will not give its support to any trade agreement which does not duly safeguard the interests of Indian industries in general and national shipping in particular.

WITHOUT COMMENT

General Franco's message conveying "the most affectionate greeting" alludes to the "victorious armies of which valorous and glorious Italian Legionaries form part."

Sgr. Mussolini reciprocates the wishes with the deepest cordiality and confirms that the Italian legionaris will remain under orders until a final victory."

—Reuter.

* * * *

Left Wing circles, says a Calcutta report, "express some surprise at the last minute decision of Pandit Jawaharlal....."

We wish they expressed more surprise at their own last minute realisation of the inevitable.

* * * *

"Mr. Kher trounced the Opposition and particularly the Muslim League for playing politics."—Anglo-India.

What else could the Muslim League do though? Why, it couldn't even protest that the Ministry had stolen its "Islam-in-danger" thunder.

* * * *

"Your criticism", Premier Kher told the Opposition, "has sounded unreal to me for the last three days because your hearts were not in it."

It might almost—not entirely—amount to saying that they criticised with their heads and, therefore, the criticism sounded holl—unreal.

* * * *

In reply to an interjection, Mrs. Faiz Tyebji "re-affirmed that the Muslim League did stand for Prohibition and for complete prohibition as soon as possible."

In spite of absence of any report, we insist on hoping that the Muslim League benches loudly applauded her—last four words.

* * * *

Palestine Conference circles now realise, says Reuter, that "the only solution will be a scheme imposed on both sides by the British Government."

Solution or dissolution?

But then Reuter *will* be.—Reuter.

* * * *

Mr. Neville Chamberlain has made "an eloquent appeal to the country to support the Government policy of peace through strength."

The British Government's policy of peace through strength to the Dictators?

* * * *

America, says the Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, is not going to submit to being destroyed with other unprepared democracies."

What makes him describe other democracies thus? We know of at least one democracy—the one important and real Democracy—which is willing to submit well prepared.

* * * *

The Netherlands Government will shortly start the construction of a great number of light fortifications along all the frontiers.

A light but handsome compliment to the achievements of the realistic policy of Western "Democracies."

* * * *

Mr. Henpeck was being shown over the large works.

'That machine,' said the guide, 'does the work of thirty men.'

'Oh', sighed Mr. Henpeck, 'at last I've seen what my wife should have married.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Snubbing one of the 400 is an uppercut.

It's hard to pass up sins that cater to our vanity.

Some men are satisfied with half a loaf and some never work.

A woman's anger, like a glass of soda water, soon fizzles out.

The average man's sense of duty is about as dense as the average woman's sense of humour.

A man isn't necessarily a high liver just because he occupies the attic room in a boarding-house.

No Immediate Independence For Palestine

Arab Demands Rejected By Britain?

Jewish Immigration Not To Be Stopped Completely: MacDonald's Reported Statement

LONDON, February 22.

TO-DAY'S PALESTINE TALKS CONSISTED OF A TWO-HOUR SESSION THIS AFTERNOON BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND ARAB DELEGATES AT THE CONCLUSION OF WHICH IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT THE TALKS WILL BE RESUMED WITH THE ARABS ON SATURDAY MORNING.

THE TALKS CENTRED UPON EMIGRATION WITH OCCASIONAL REFERENCE TO LAND SALES.

Mr. MacDonald made a statement with reference to the three main Arab demands. Official information about the nature of the statement is not available but it is believed that it made clear that Britain was unable to accept the demand for immediate independence for Palestine and suggested as a first step in the development of the country some limited form of participation in the control of the country's affairs.

It is understood that the Arab demand for complete stoppage of Jewish immigration has been refused and a scheme for limited immigration has been submitted for consideration. It is now recognised in conference circles that the only solution will be the scheme imposed on both sides by the British Government.—Reuter.

EFFORTS TO SOLVE HITCH IN PALESTINE TALKS

LONDON, Feb. 22.

It is announced that an informal meeting will be held to-morrow morning between some of the Arabs of neighbouring Arab States, certain Jewish representatives and the British delegation consisting of Lord Halifax, Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Butler.

It is stressed that the meeting is in no sense formal and that the whole situation will be reviewed. The Palestinian Arabs will not be represented as they have throughout maintained an attitude that they do not recognise the mandate nor the Jewish agency which was established in the mandate.

Dr. Weizmann, accompanied by some of his colleagues, will be the principal representative for the Jews. It is understood the meeting is without prejudice to recognition of the Jewish Agency by the Arabs. Neither side has laid down any conditions and discussion will be entirely free although it is still understood that neither side has budged an inch from the attitude hitherto adopted. It is further stressed that the informal meeting does not mean a rapprochement between the Arabs and the Jews who are said still to be very far apart.—Reuter.

'Ciencia' Wins Santa Anita Derby

ARCADIA (California), Feb. 23.

The Santa Anita Derby was won by *CIENCIA by five lengths* in one minute 50 3/5th seconds. DALAPAT NALOWN came in second followed by IMPOUND third and PORTERSMITE fourth.—Reuter.

FOR THE FIRST TIME ROUND A TABLE

British-Arab-Jew Delegates Meet Informally

LONDON, Feb. 23.

An informal meeting, which was forecast yesterday between the members of the British and Arab delegations, opened at Saint James' Palace, when 14 delegates sat round one table for the first time since the conversations opened.

Those present were Lord Halifax, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, Mr. Butler (Government); General Nuri Said, Taufiq Sawaudi, Ali Maher Pasha, Fuad Bey Howza (Arabs); Dr. Weizmann, Shertok, Bengurion, Rabbi Stephen Wise, Prof. Brodetsky and Lord Reading and Lord Bearsted represented the Jews.

Authoritative quarters emphasise that the meeting was entirely informal and not a part of conversations proper. It was a meeting between individual delegates. To-day's discussion was general rather than particular. It was opened by Mr. MacDonald, who presided and it will be resumed to-morrow afternoon.

To-day's conversations dealt largely with topics already discussed between the British Government and the separate delegations, but it is believed they also included fresh suggestions. Palestinian Arabs were not present to-day but were being kept informed of what transpired.

The only formal conference at present arranged is with the Arabs on Saturday. A sub-committee dealing with the McMohan correspondence is meeting to-day and to-morrow.—Reuter.

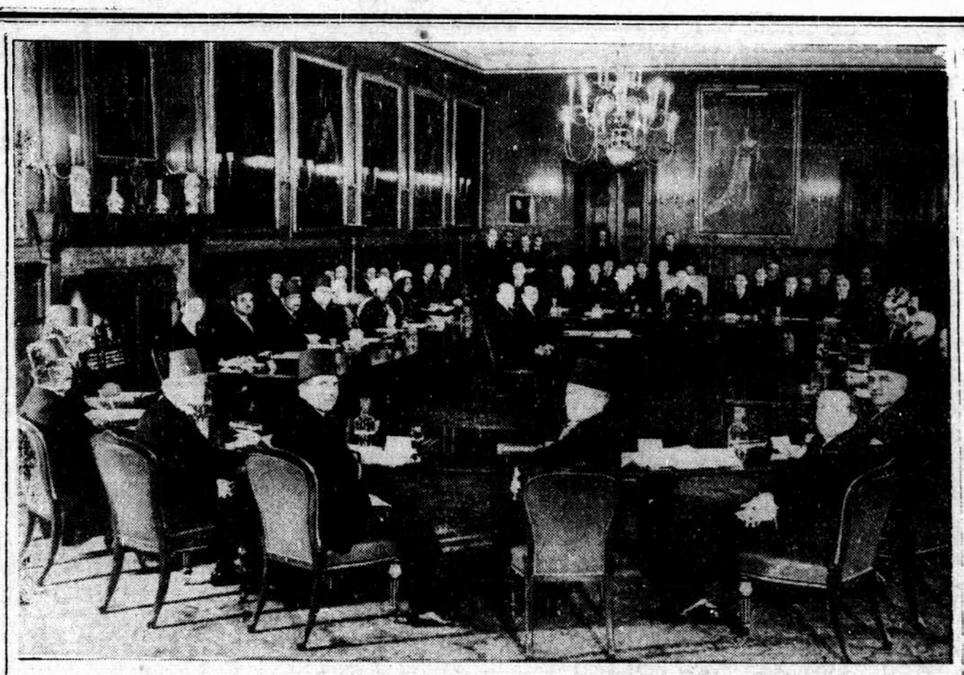
Fighting On Tunisian-Lybian Frontier?

TUNIS, Feb. 23.

Reports abroad regarding fighting on the Tunisian-Lybian frontier are apparently based on an incident in which Askari deserters were involved.

It is stated that some fully armed Askaris deserting from the Italian lines reached the French outposts and refused to stop when challenged by French Guards, who are reported to have opened fire causing a few casualties. No other incident of importance has occurred.—Reuter.

London.—The submarine "Sunfish" was refloated shortly before midnight.



A general view of the Arab section of the Palestine Conference at its first meeting at St. James's Palace on Feb. 7. At the top table can be seen, left, to right, Viscount Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, and Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the Colonial Secretary.

France To Stand Firm In Face Of All Threats

Daladier Reiterates Nation's Resolve To Fight Fascist Blackmail

PARIS, FEB. 22.

SPEAKING AT A DINNER AT THE AMERICA CLUB IN CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY, M. DALADIER DECLARED:

IT IS NECESSARY FOR ME TO REPEAT TO-NIGHT THAT FRANCE WILL NEVER YIELD TO THREAT OF FORCE OR BLACKMAILING TACTICS. SHE WILL NEVER PERMIT ANYONE TO IMPAIR HER PATRIMONY.

When it is a question of the integrity of our territory we are resolved to stand firm in face of all threats. Nevertheless, we are ready to participate in any sincere work for the limitation or reduction of armaments under effective measures of control."

Stressing Franco-American understanding, M. Daladier said: We have one aim and the same policy—the maintenance of peace. —Reuter.

Chinese Forces Being Reorganised

Well-trained New Army To Take Up Field Against Japan

CHUNGKING Feb. 23

Reports that the new Chinese army trained in Hinterland is preparing to take the field against Japanese troops are circulating in Chinese circles where a forecast is made that "the world will shortly be shown another side of China's military strength a side which hitherto has not taken any prominent part in the war."

It is presumed that the statement refers to the mechanisation of army which is reported to be going ahead with all speed.

It is stated that the Chinese high command has been conserving equipment for training men for use in later stages of the war when a general offensive will be staged on all fronts. It is contended that China's military strength has steadily improved since the beginning of hostilities and has a new army officered by experienced and welltrained men.

It is reported that General Chiang Kai-shek is not only reorganising the infantry but is also bringing the air force, artillery, mechanised and cavalry units upto a high standard.—Reuter.

"INCREASE NUMBER OF JAPANESE POLICE"

Tokio's Demand On International Settlement Authorities

TOKYO, Feb. 22.

The Japanese Government is to begin fresh negotiations with the Shanghai Municipal Council in view of the recent terrorist outrages, announced Mr. Arita in the Diet.

He said that Government since last year had been asking the settlement authorities to increase the number of the Japanese Police and extend their functions. He added that Government would not exercise its right of self-defence unless the situation warranted it. —Reuter.

JAPAN WILLING TO PAY FOR DAMAGES

Jap. Consul-General's Statement

CANTON, Feb. 22.

The Japanese army is willing to pay for any losses sustained in the British territory owing to yesterday's bombing, the Japanese Consul-General here told Reuter.

He declared that the bombing was a "most unfortunate mistake." He added that the Japanese military authorities had already taken appropriate measures to prevent a recurrence.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CONSUL EXPRESSES REGRET

For Bombing Incident On Border

HONGKONG, Feb. 23.

Acting on instructions from Tokyo, the Japanese Consul Eda called on the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Lockhart Smith and expressed regrets for the bombing incident on the border.—Reuter.

The Reserve Bank rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

SIR SULTAN AHMED KHAN'S BEQUEST

Rs. 90,000 Donated To Aligarh, Benares And Delhi Universities

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Sir Sultan Ahmed Khan, who left a personal estate in England of 4,584 sterling has bequeathed Rs. 50,000 to the Muslim University of Aligarh, Rs. 20,000 each to the Delhi University and Benares Hindu University, Rs. 10,000 to the Hailey Muslim High School, Panipat, Rs. 25,000 each to the Blind Asylum founded by his father and for construction of a new building for it, Rs. 5,000 to Chandriprasad, who "for the last 17 years was doing my private work without remuneration, laboriously and honestly," Rs. 1,000 to an old friend and faithful servant Abdul Latif, Rs. 5,000 to Nurse Pringle and the resident to his son and daughter.—Reuter.

FRANCO PRAISES FASCIST MERCENARIES

Rebel Generalissimo's Telegram To Musso

ROME, Feb. 22.

Sgr. Mussolini and General Franco exchanged telegrams on the termination of the campaign in Catalonia.

General Franco's message conveying "the most affectionate greeting" alludes to the "victorious arraies of which valorous and glorious Italian Legionaries form part."

Sgr. Mussolini reciprocates the wishes with the deepest cordiality and confirms that the Italian legionaries will remain under orders until a final victory."—Reuter.

RECOGNITION TO REBEL GOVT.

To Be Granted Unconditionally By France

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Simultaneous recognition of General Franco by Britain and France within the next day or two is the generally accepted view of diplomatic correspondents in this morning papers.

It is believed that France's recognition of General Franco, a decision on which is expected to be taken by the Cabinet on Saturday, will be granted unconditionally.—Reuter.

SPAIN'S FUTURE ARMY

BERLIN, Feb. 23.

Gen. Solchaga, leader of Gen. Franco's Navarre Division, in an interview to a correspondent of the "Voelkischer Beobachter" estimates that Spain at the close of hostilities will have two million men capable of bearing arms and points out that the strength of this army will have to be taken into consideration in future.—Reuter.

Balkan Entente Recognise Franco

BUCHAREST, Feb. 22

The four states of Balkan Entente—Rumania, Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia—agree to recognise Gen. Franco "de jure." Reuter.

NAZI DECREE ON GERMANS IN FRENCH LEGION.

BERLIN, Feb. 22

A decree orders that any German joining French Foreign Legion or lengthening his present term of service is to be deprived of his German nationality.—Reuter.

COLOUR BAR IN AIR CLUBS

Commons Questions On Exclusion Of Indians

LONDON, Feb. 22.

In the House of Commons replying to a question by Mr. Gallacher whether he was aware that Indians were being made victims of colour bar in a number of flying clubs Capt Balfour stated that the question of membership was a matter for the clubs themselves. He understood a number of clubs had Indian members.

Replying to a request to use his influence to end discrimination Capt. Balfour stated that in the agreement between clubs and Air Ministry there was no discrimination against Indians, who must conform to the same conditions as other members, namely, British subjects, normally resident in this country. He added: "It may be that some Indians were refused, because they did not conform to conditions of residency." Capt. Balfour said he would take up any particular case

Mr. Wedgwood Ben asked: "Cannot Capt. Balfour take rather a wider view and make it understood that we never wished Indians to be excluded."

Capt. Balfour said that it was an entirely different question and he would answer it, if put down. —Reuter.

GERMAN REACTION TO BRITISH REARMAMENT

BERLIN, Feb. 22.

The anti-thesis between Britain's pacific words and her rearmament programme is criticised in Berlin with increasing dissatisfaction.

Even Mr. Chamberlain, who has been represented since the Munich Pact as a welcome element in British policy is regarded with suspicion by to-night's papers.

The "Diplomatische Korrespondenz" on the other hand warmly praises Mr Chamberlain's reference to the defensive nature of British armaments. The paper adds, however, only the future can show how long, especially in consideration of England's ties, the goodwill existing to-day will last in practice.—Reuter.

IN CASE OF ATTACK ON FRANCE

What Will British Policy Be?

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Asked by Lt. Comdr Fletcher in the House of Commons whether it remains Government's policy that there is no need to enlist large numbers of infantrymen with a view to service on the continent, the Prime Minister replied that the policy was to recruit to the establishment of an army, as appears in the 1939 Army Estimates. That establishment was fixed with regard to calls which mightt be made on the army in any part of the world.

Lt. Comdr Fletcher asked how the reply could be reconciled with the statement of Sir Samuel Hoare last year that in the case of an attack on France we should have to co-operate immediately.

The Prime Minister said, "that is a question, which I think cannot very well be debated in the present circumstances".—Reuter.

U. S. ENTERS GENEVA

But As Non-Member To Collaborate On Non-Political Activities

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.

The United States has accepted an invitation to collaborate as a non-member of the League of Nations' technical and non-political activities.—Reuter.

TRIBUTES TO LATE LORD BRABOURNE

(Continued from page 1).

W. Brind and Mr. K. Toison (A. D. C. to the Governor). The Cathedral will remain open to the public till 6 a.m. on Friday and then again from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.—A. P.

Funeral Arrangements

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

A service will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral at 4 p.m. tomorrow.

After the service a state funeral procession will start from St. Paul's Cathedral, and proceed via Strand Road and Esplanade East to St. Johns Church adjoining Government House.

The concluding portion of the funeral service and the burial will take place at St. John's Church. —A. P.

MAHATMA DEEPLY GRIEVED

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 23.

Interviewed on the death of Lord Brabourne, Mahatma Gandhi said: "The news of Lord Brabourne's death has grieved me deeply. I had the privilege of close friendship with him."—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR FLIES FOR CALCUTTA

To Attend Brabourne's Funeral

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lt.-Colonel T. C. Crichton, Military Secretary left Bombay by Aeroplane for Calcutta in order to attend the funeral of His Excellency Lord Brabourne.

Mr. Andrews' Tribute To Brabourne

SANTINIKETAN, Feb. 23.

Interviewed on the death of Lord Brabourne, Mr. C. F. Andrews said that "It comes to Bengal and India at a very critical time. Everyone who met him felt his singleness of purpose for his one desire was to give his whole heart to the duties he had to perform so that they might result in justice, reconcilement and peace".—United Press.

Calcutta Corporation Meeting Adjourned

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

To-day's Corporation meeting was adjourned as a mark of respect for the memory of the late H. E. Lord Brabourne, after adopting the condolence resolution.—Uni[illegible] Press.

(SEE PAGE 16)

ANGLO-GERMAN TRADE TALKS

Stanley Hopes Of Long Period Of Peace

LONDON, February 22.

A hopeful view of Anglo-German trade talks was expressed by Mr. Oliver Stanley in speech at the banquet of the Mining Association of London to celebrate the conclusion of negotiations between Britisn and German coal industries.

After accepting invitation to a banquet in Germany conveyed by the German Ambassador in his speech Mr. Stanley said that coal talks had proved a valuable precursor to the wider talks the next month.

Referring to Herr Hitler's recent expression of belief of a long period of peace, Mr. Stanley said he had struck a responsive chord in every listener in this country. They also looked forward to a long period of peace more than anything else and that was what two great industrial nations such as Britain and Germany more than anything desired.—Reuter.

TRADE MOVEMENTS IN BRITAIN

Scepticism About Board's Estimates

LONDON, Feb. 23

The United Kingdom in 1938 spent abroad 55 million sterling more than it earned compared with 56 millions in 1937. Recalling the fact that the aggregate deficit on visible trade and Government transactions at 390 millions was 56 million less than in 1937, the Board of Trade estimates that the decline in invisible income about offsets this improvement leaving a final balance of about the same as in the previous year.

Well informed circles are, however, somewhat sceptical of the Board's estimate that there was only a ten million decline in investment income, while its inclusion of silver movements is subject to criticism. It is pointed out that last year's excess of silver bullion exports amounted to 11 million sterling which with the excess of silver imports of eleven million in 1937 makes the 1938 final balance 20 million better than that in 1937.

As, however, these movements were due largely to the fact that the Chinese Government were sending many millions of silver for safe keeping to this country in 1937 and in last year, they exported the same silver to America. They have no relevance to Britain's balance of payments and should, therefore, not be included. If silver were excluded, an adverse balance would have risen from 45 to 66 million which increase is not surprising in view of the heavy rearmament expenditure.—Reuter

"Sunfish" Arrives At Portsmouth

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The submarine "Sunfish" has arrived at Portsmouth towed by an admiralty tug. She had been ashore for some nineteen hours in heavy seas. There were a crew of forty aboard.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Snake-Bite For Health

Wonders never cease and surprises are for ever taking us by storm.

Who, for example, would dream of having a good word to say for a poisonous snake? Who would wish to be bitten by such a creature? Yet a few years ago a Spanish prince died because at that time no one had discovered the amazing truth that a serpent's poison might save his life. A snake's poison may kill or cure.

One of the wonderful things about the body is its great power of recovery from injury, and surgeons by the use of antiseptics and grafting have made Nature's healing even more effective. The blood which carries nourishment to every quarter of our bodies also carries healing factors in its stream.

We can see them at work every time we cut our finger. The bleeding stops in a few minutes because the blood has clotted or coagulated.

There rae some men whose bodies lack this power of blood coagulation, and only quite recently it was impossible to staunch the flow of blood through a wound. The prince of the royal house of Spain died from the lack of blood as some of his ancestors had died, for the disease is hereditary, strangely enough attacking males only.

Scientists have long been endeavouring to find a cure for this terrible though rare disease, and now they have found it, curiously enough issuing from the fangs of a poisonous snake.

The venom from this snake injected into the blood of a sufferer from the disease will cause the blood issuing from an injury to coagulate faster than Nature effects it in man enjoying normal health.

The snake is made to bite on a piece of silk, and the venom is allowed to dry up, as it preserves its peculiar properties in a dry state better than in its original liquid form.

Harin's' Sermon From Staircase

'Coffin' Proves A Big Hit As Satire On Society

Harindranath Chattopadhyaya made his periodic debut in Bombay by putting on boards "The Coffin" at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Thursday. It is a play in two acts, a running commentary on modern life and on the coming conflict between the bourgeois and the working class ideologies. Harin plays the role of Mohan, the artist who becomes a prodigy in the hands of his petting and pampering goody-goody auntie Kumudini, an old spinstress proud of her bank balance.

Naleni, Mohan's wife, plays the fashionable society butterfly talking of her European trip and latest sartorial swagger for first appearance in European society. Ranjeet, a friend of the family, who is free with his blank cheques to Nalini, is an industrial magnate, who thinks that money can purchase anything in the world. A sudden bank crash turns the apple cart of this burgeois family. The auntie becomes a maniac, Mohan penniless, and Nalini runs away with Ranjeet, even neglecting her child. The cradle she orders, of which the impecunious family is unable to take delivery, becomes the coffin of Mohan. It is out of these raw materials which are the ordinary incidents of life that Harin has constructed a drama poignant in pathos and powerful in its appeal.

Harin's portrayal of Mohan is superb and his twin roles of the poet prodigy talking of the cosmogony of the world and the divine order of the blue blood and of the bank-crashed victim who rails against money-bags and deals in invectives against the idle rich and exposes spiritual humbugism to cover the cloak of frustration are some of the high lights of histrionic talent. His sermon from the stair case before suicide and the inimitable fondling of his daughter who would not leave him in the language of babes raise him to the proportion of a great tragic hero.

Sunalini, who plays the auntie is quite different from Sunalini, the danseuse which the Bombay public knows. Her role of the opulent auntie is humorous to a degree. But she shines as a first class actress in the latter half where she plays the maniac which reminds one of the sleep-walking scene in Lady Macbeth.

Ranjeet as a Bohemian, mill-owner and woman-killer does well and in some places is hard to beat. The carpenter as the apostle of the working class ideology gate-crashes the stage as the harbinger of a new era. Mubarak and K. N. Singh, who play the above roles, are to be congratulated on their achievement.

Sarala Banerjee, who plays the role of Mohan's wife, portrays the society girl very well and there is subtle dramatic irony when she goes to the films to play the role of the wife of an impotent husband Indu Ramdas plays the role of daughter is veritably a new find. Her child-like innocence and talks of comrade Sheila give a pleasing contrast to tense moments. She is a child messenger of the socialist order and in the last scenes when she hugs to Harin, whose face slightly resembles Charlie Chaplin without moustache, she carries the honours of the day.

This play of Harin is a distinct advance on his old plays 'Abu Hasan' and 'Returned from Abroad'. As an artist, artiste and decor, it is a personal triumph for Harin It will be staged again to-day. To see it, is not merely an intellectual treat, but a liberal education as well.

K. A. C.

QUIT ORDER ON SOCIALIST

More Arrests At Rajkot: Kathiawar Bar Chief Joins Movement

RAJKOT, Feb. 22.

Mr. Harilal Desai, an Ahmedabad Socialist has been ordered to remove himself from the Civil Station within ten hours on pain of deportation.

More distress warrants were executed. Five arrests were made at the Durbargadh picketing and another five at a meeting.

Mr. Ramjibhai Doshi, President, Kathiawar Bar Association, has been declared 53rd dictator.

On Friday the whole city will go on hunger-strike as a mark of protest against the treatment of politicals in Sardhar Jail.

A batch of about 15 volunteers coming from Bhavnagar was arrested by Agency Police.

VESTED INTERESTS TO CONFER

A message from Ahmedabad says:—

General conference of Garasdars and Bhayats of Gujarat, Cutch and Kathiawar is to be held in 13th March at Rajkot to consider their interests and decide uniform policy, in preserving vested interests of Garasdars.

HALIFAX'S STATEMENT IN LORDS

(Continued from Page 1)

fall into the opposite error. Such people attempt to interpret our will for peace as proof of our weakness, cowardice or lack of resolution. I should like to make it quite clear that one is as unfounded and completely mistaken as the other."

NO ADVANTAGE

Responsible heads of Governments in Europe had various times proclaimed that a war brought no advantage to the victors. That was a statement, the truth of which was brought home to the peoples of Britain and France within the life time of the present generation and it was not. Therefore, surprising that they should stand in the van to condemn war as an instrument of national policy. Lord Halifax assured the House that they wished to see their minds more closely alongside the minds of other Governments who would join them in a policy of abolition of war as an instrument of national policy.

That was not the way the people of this country or France would refrain from resisting by force any threat to their lives or independence or what they believed to be their vital interests.

GERMAN MISCALCULATIONS

Quoting Herr Hitler in the 'Mein Kampf' on the subject of German pre-war miscalculations of the Englishman and his Empire, Lord Halifax said:

"Our resources remain enormous and the spirit of our people has not altered. We do not desire to test our strength, because we believe that while wars are apt to unsettle more than they ever settled, there is no question that, given goodwill, cannot be brought to a solution, through a full and frank discussion and the Government would ask for nothing better than that circumstances should so shape themselves as to make that treatment of the many questions with which we are concerned, possible. On the other hand no one who knows the British mind will doubt that should necessity ever be forced upon us, our people could be found to-day not less tenacious of their liberty than they ever had been (cheers).—Reuter.

Satyagrahis In Sikar Jails

SIKAR, Feb. 23.

Of the five 'Satyagrahis' who were arrested to-day, three, namely, Yakub, Makbul and Bhawarlal, were released this afternoon. One Nandlal has been arrested. All arrested persons have been taken to an unknown destination.—United Press.

Menaka's Last Performance

"Menaka Lasyam" Ballet To Be Seen This Evening

At public request the new ballet "Menaka Lasyam" and Manipuri folk group dance "Kunj Ras" will be presented at the Capitol both the 6-30 p.m. and 10 p.m. performances to-day (Friday), instead of Krishna Leela Ballet as announced previously.

This will be the only opportunity the public will have of seeing "Menaka Lasyam" before the Company leaves for America. This ballet is unique in many respects. Beautiful settings and costumes were specially designed for the ballet by Karl Khandalawalla and in this colourful setting the ballet is beautiful beyond anything ever produced in India before. And the classical Indian Dance technique is used to such telling effect that even those who are not acquainted with the technique can easily follow the Vishwamitra legend. The Manipuri Folk Group dance is a little gem in its own way.

FIRE IN CALCUTTA COTTON MILLS

Damage Estimated At Rs. 2 Lakhs

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

Damage to the extent of about Rs. 2 lakhs was caused by a fire which broke out last night at Keshoram Cotton Mills at Garden Reach. It is reported that all cotton and mercerised silk goods stored in the finishing and dyeing house were damaged and the roof of the building collapsed.

After working for the whole night, six fire engines could bring the fire under control and one engine is standing by as it is still smouldering under the debris.—United Press.

T. U. C. CHIEF'S CALL TO BOSE'S SUPPORTERS

(Continued from page 1).

a source of strength to an organisation is rather a source of weakness to it."

Dr. Bannerjee said that to those who knew that Gandhiji was nothing if he did not represent certain definite principles and lines of action and that whatever Gandhiji would decide his followers would accept, the present resignation should not cause surprise.

"It was inevitable and the inevitable has occurred."

JAWAHAR'S ATTITUDE

"But the thing most to be wondered at," added Dr. Bannerjee, "is the attitude of Jawaharlalji." Leftists had played a leading role in Mr. Bose's victory and among those, who had helped to spread Leftist ideas, Pandit Jawaharlal's place was the first. His responsibility for Mr. Bose's victory was, therefore, great and it was difficult to understand how he can shirk it by refusing to co-operate with Subhas Babu."

Dr. Bannerjee added: "I know how strong willed is Jawaharlalji. Still I would fervently request him to reconsider the attitude he has taken."—A.P.

Dhenkanal Warrant Served On Patnaik

CUTTACK, Feb. 23.

Mr. Baishnab Patnaik, a prominent worker of the Dhenkanal Prajamandal, was arrested this morning in Cuttack on extradition warrants from the Dhenkanal State. The warrant, it will be recalled, was served on Mr. Patnaik long time back but he was not arrested then.—United Press.

AKKALKOT BAN ON SHIKHARE

Deccan States' People Secretary To Defy Order

MIRAJ, Feb. 22.

The Akkalkot State authorities have prohibited the entry into the State areas of Mr. B. V. Shikhare, General Secretary of the Deccan States' People's Sabha, Mr. Bhosale, Secretary of the Sholapur District Congress Committee, and Mr. Swami of Akkalkot.

Mr. Shikhare has intimated to the Dewan of the State his decision to defy the prohibitory order, if it is not withdrawn. He will, however, inform the Dewan the date of his entry into the State shortly.—United Press.

ARRESTS OF ARYA SATYAGRAHIS

Raids On Temples In Hyderabad

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 23.

On the occasion of the second Hyderabad Day, seven batches of volunteers, numbering nearly 50, were sent out yesterday by the Aryan League to offer Satyagraha in Nizam's State.

Eighteen volunteers have been remanded to custody in Gulbarga, according to information received at the Aryan Headquarters here, two in Hyderabad, and five in Latur. Three other batches are touring in the villages on the border of Karnatak and Marathwada.

SEARCHES AND ARRESTS.

A search of Arya Samajists' houses and temples throughout the city and arrests of leading Arya Samajists took place yesterday in the Hyderabad City, according to messages received at the Arya Headquarters. Reports state that 15 houses of Aryas and five temples in several parts of the city and suburbs were raided by a posse of police who remanded to custody fourteen Arya leaders including pleaders and merchants.

It is alleged that one temple and one house, which were locked up, were forced open by the police, who are reported to have seized many documents.

It is understood that a more intensive campaign of Satyagraha will be launched from March, when batches of Satyagrahis will try to enter the State from different centres on the British border, where arrangements for the same are being completed.

Mr. Khushalchand Khursand, editor of "Milap," Lahore, has been nominated third "dictator" of the Hyderabad Satyagraha. He is arriving here shortly with 40 volunteers including a Professor and a Sannyasi.—United Press.

Culprit Escapes From Police Custody

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Feb. 23.

Vigorous Police search is going on for one George Manuel Kamble who escaped from police custody no sooner than the Additional City Magistrate had pronounced a sentence of 2 years rigorous imprisonment on him on a theft-charge.

While his thumb impressions were being taken and preliminaries of sending to jail for serving the sentence were going on in the Court room, George escaped unnoticed by the police.

The culprit is still at large.

SIND TO FOLLOW MADRAS

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

Sind will follow Madras in having a lady as the Assembly Deputy Speaker. It is understood Miss Jethu Iphaimilani (Congress) will be the elected Deputy Speaker. Lobby circles believe that she will be elected unanimously to-morrow in place of Khan Bahadur Gabole, who has been appointed Parliamentary Secretary.—A.P.

A SHORT STORY

The Test

BY BARBARA ANN BENEDICT.

Marta's father was in the library when she entered. "Well, dear," he began and stopped. 'Good heavens, what's wrong?"

She came to him quickly, threw her arms about his neck. "There's nothing wrong. Everything's more than all right. I—I've promised Tony I'd marry him."

For a moment her father remained rigid. A mist came before his eyes. She was his only child. Her mother had died when Marta was five. They had been close. Now, as always, he was able to sense the undercurrent of something that wasn't in harmony with the impression she tried to give.

He lifted her chin and looked at her. "Splendid! Tony Emerson is a fine boy. He'll go far, and make you happy." He paused. "You're quite sure you love him?"

For a moment they looked at each other. Then Marta hid her face against his shoulder again, sobbing. "Oh, Father!"

Minutes later her crying had ceased. They were seated on the divan before the fire. Mr. Haines said softly: "Now tell me all about it. There must be a way out."

"I don't know what it is, Father. I must love him. I wouldn't promise to marry him if I didn't." She gestured futilely. "You know Tony. He loves me so violently it—it's almost frightening."

Her father nodded. "I think I understand. Tony has a most unusual and powerful personality. You're wondering if—well, if he's used that personality on you. If he's sold you the idea that you love him. You're afraid you might wake up later and find you've made a mistake."

"That's it!" Marta cried "Oh, Father, as always you understand so perfectly. That's it exactly."

Mr. Haines carefully inserted a cigarette into its holder. "Marta if I were you I'd go away. Oh, no, I'm not suggesting that you run away from a situation that you feel should be faced. I merely want you to get away from the influence of Tony's personality for awhile. You'll know your true feelings then."

It was a sensible suggestion. Marta convinced herself of this after carefully thinking it over. The next day she packed her bags, wrote a brief note to Tony and went away. She went alone, down south where there were many friends she knew spending the winter.

Purposely she associated with people who were influential in the world of politics and finance, friends of her father, people who had personalities equal to Tony's. But she didn't forget. Tony was always in her mind.

Gradually she was beset by a sense of guilt. It had been wrong to leave him. It was unfair to go off without telling him where she was going, so soon after their engagement. She should return to New York. She would return to New York at once.

On the train going north she wondered what her father would say. Did it matter? Curiously she knew that it did. He would know, as he always knew, that her trip had been a failure, that the doubt was still in her mind. Her decision to return was merely the result of a sense of obligation.

Her father was away when she arrived. Reynolds, the butler, said he had gone to Chicago on a business trip, and would not return for a day or two. He had not expected her.

Marta felt depressed, alone. She wanted someone to talk to. At last she went to the 'phone and called Tony's number. His mother answered. Tony had not come in yet. She would tell him Marta had called. Mrs. Emerson sounded strange.

Marta ate her dinner in solitude. At 8 o'clock the doorbell rang. Maude, her maid, announced that Mr. Emerson was calling.

Conscious of a pleasant little thrill, Marta raced down the stairs. Tony was in the library. He rose when she entered. He was different, changed. His eyes held a haunted, frightened look.

"Tony! Tony, darling, whatever is the matter?"

He came toward her, stopped. "Then you haven't heard?"

"Heard? Heard what?"

He groaned. "Then telling you is going to be worse. I—Marta, I've lost everything. I'm ruined. I thought I was smart and took a flyer and lost. Not only my money, but the faith and confidence of everyone who trusted me. Marta, I——". Suddenly he dropped to the divan and buried his face in his hands.

"Tony", she said softly, placing a hand on his shoulder.

"Don't! Don't pity me, Marta! That will make it only harder. I——I came to tell you you don't have to keep your promise——".

"Keep my promise!" A great wave of happiness surged through her. "Oh, Tony, you idiot, don't you realize that what has happened is the one thing that could make me so very sure that I love you, that I want you!"

He stared at her blankly, and she rushed on: "Oh, Tony, you were so self-sufficient and self-confident. It made me wonder if—if I or anything could ever be necessary to you. But this proves that—that you need me, my help and sympathy and understanding. Oh, Tony, don't you see? I want to marry you now more than I ever could have before."

Tony looked at her and saw the brightness and eagerness in her eyes. He knew only that part of what she said was true. He did need her, did want her, and having her he felt that once more no situation was too difficult for him to cope with.

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PROTEST AGAINST PROPERTY TAX

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23.

Widespread protest is prevailing against the property tax proposed by the Bombay Government and about 15 Mahajans and twenty housing societies have wired to Hon. Mavlanker expressing their discontent against this measure. Protest meetings are to be held in different localities of the City.

NEW PROPERTY TAX AND CO-OP. SOCIETIES

Jt. Hon. Secretary, Bombay Divisional Co-Operative Institute, writes:—

All Co-operative Societies in Bombay City and Suburbs especially those owning buildings of their own like Housing Societies are very much perturbed over the proposal of the Government to levy 10 per cent. tax on the ratable value of immovable properties. Many of the Housing Societies which came into existence during the boom period are already finding it difficult to meet their obligations to Government from whom loans have been taken and some of them are even unable to declare a dividend of 4 per cent to members on their share capital. In the circumstances it is felt that this new tax proposed by Government will adversely affect these Societies and the Co-operative Movement in general.

With a view, therefore, to make proper representations to Government in this matter through the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for the purpose of obtaining exemption from the Government from this levy in respect of Co-operative Societies it is proposed to convene a Conference of all Societies, which will be affected by the proposed tax, to consider ways and means to get Co-operative Societies exempted from the application of this tax, in the same manner as Co-operative Societies have been exempted from Income-Tax and stamp duty.

PROTEST AGAINST SALES TAX.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22.

Representatives of several commercial associations, including Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and other millowners of Ahmedabad and Bombay, are to wait on Hon Lathe, Finance Minister of Bombay, in a deputation to protest against the Sales Tax, which in their opinion is harmful to industry.

Hunger-Strike In Rajkot And Sardhar Jail Ends

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Feb. 13.

The hunger-strike of prisoners both in the State Jail and Sardhar Jail has at last happily ended this evening. It is stated that this happy end has been reached through the intervention of Nanabhai Jasani, brother of the jailed Bechardas Jasani. Hunger-strikers' demands are understood to have been granted, though the exact terms are not yet known. Strikers in both jails broke fast this evening by taking lemon-orange juice.

MINOR GIRLS IN "OM MANDALI"

Founder's Condition For Handing Them Over To Their Parents

KARACHI, Feb. 23.

Following deputations of Sind Assembly members both Hindus and Congress, who waited on Premier yesterday, Dada Lakhraj founder of "Om Mandali," has submitted a list of over 60 minor girls staying in "Om Nivas" and signified his intention to hand them over to their lawful parents provided all proceedings pending against him in various courts in Sind were withdrawn.—A. P.

WORLI'S DEMAND FOR WATER

Strong protests against the indefinite postponement of the Worli Hill Reservoir Scheme by the Bombay Municipal Corporation and the support given by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta to the postponement in the Corporation debate were made by speakers at a public meeting held at the Post Office Maidan, Worli, this evening.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Worli Young Men's Association and was preceded by a procession carrying placards, "Give us fresh water," "Close the Worli Gutter," and "Give us fresh air or Gas masks." The speakers included Messrs. T. R. Bolan and S. B. Suchdev and others.

TEXTILE LABOUR ENQUIRY

Committee In Hubli

HUBLI, Feb. 22.

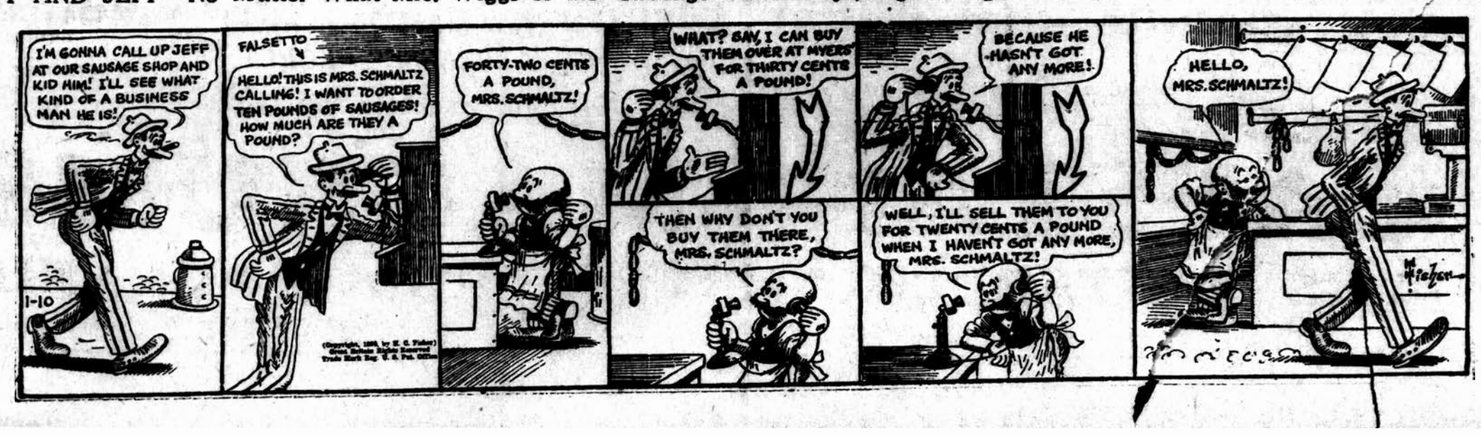
The Textile Labour Enquiry Committee headed by Justice Divatia and consisting of Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, D. R. Gadgil, V. L. Mehta, K. K. Desai and R. A. Khedgikar returned to Hubli from Gadag, on February 18, and sat for enquiry on Monday.

The Committee called in for enquiry many employed and unemployed workers, the former being sent by the management of the mills and the latter (recently unemployed by the closing down of weaving department) by the Girni Kamgar Sangh. The Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Sangh was asked to submit a memorandum to the committee at an early date, and to lead evidence before the same.

On an invitation from the Secretary, Girni Kamgar Sangh to the committee members Messrs. V. L. Mehta, D. R. Gadgil, K. K. Desai; and R. A. Khedgikar visited the Kamgar Vikas Mandir and the office of the Girni Kamgar Sangh. Mr. Khedgikar and Mr. Mehta addressed the members of the Sangh to be firm and carry on the work of the union which is bound to help the interests of workers as well as industries.

The Committee left the same day and were seen off at the station by many Congress leaders including Dr. Hardikar and the President and Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union and management of the mills.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—No Matter What Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch Says, Pigs Is Pigs — By BUD FISHER


I'M GONNA CALL UP JEFF AT OUR SAUSAGE SHOP AND KID HIM! I'LL SEE WHAT KIND OF A BUSINESS MAN HE IS!
1-10
FALSETTO
HELLO! THIS IS MRS. SCHMALTZ CALLING! I WANT TO ORDER TEN POUNDS OF SAUSAGES! HOW MUCH ARE THEY A POUND?
FORTY-TWO CENTS A POUND, MRS. SCHMALTZ!
WHAT? SAY, I CAN BUY THEM OVER AT MYERS' FOR THIRTY CENTS A POUND!
THEN WHY DON'T YOU BUY THEM THERE, MRS. SCHMALTZ?
BECAUSE HE HASN'T GOT ANY MORE!
WELL, I'LL SELL THEM TO YOU FOR TWENTY CENTS A POUND WHEN I HAVEN'T GOT ANY MORE, MRS. SCHMALTZ!
HELLO, MRS. SCHMALTZ!

Budget Proposals Under Fire

Property Tax Will Retard Progress Of City, Says Prof. Davar

Commenting on the Bombay Government Budget proposals and the 10 per cent. Property Tax, Prof. S. R. Davar says:—

To take the taxation at close quarters, it should be remembered that the general tax is a purely municipal tax and according to the Bombay Municipal Act the maximum general tax as settled in the war time of high prices and great prosperity has been fixed by legislation at 17 per cent. The Municipal Corporation reduced the taxation from 12 per cent to 11 per cent in the year 1936 which resulted in the increase of building activities bringing about large quantities of land sales of old Improvement Trust lands which were lying heavily on our hands. It is a shock to us who are connected with municipal finance to find that the Government at one stroke increases this 11 per cent. to 21 per cent by levying additional 10 per cent. property tax which is another name for general tax and which I understand is to be collected by the Municipal Corporation itself on behalf of the Government. Thus the Corporation will collect 21 per cent. tax out of which 10 per cent. is to go to the Government in spite of the fact that the Municipal Act has laid down a limit of 17 per cent. as the maximum tax which could be safely levied of our city properties and that too in a time of war prosperity.

LEGAL POSITION.

It should not here be forgotten that the property owners will have to pay not only this 21 per cent. but in addition a fire tax of half per cent. water tax of 3 3/4 per cent. and Halalkhor tax of 3 per cent. making in all 28¼ per cent. on rateable values of property. The effect of this is that the Bombay Municipal Corporation will not be able to put through good many schemes which it has got in view unless it increases its taxation further than that indicated by these figures and if it does so it would be decidedly ruining property values altogether, a state of affairs which may be next to the heart of a Red Socialist but decidedly not one with which a democrat who wishes his country's finance to be managed and adjusted on rational lines, would agree. The repercussions or set backs to the industries connected with building activity as well as unemployment due thereto need only be mentioned to show the seriousness of the situation created by this frenzied finance. Before I close this question of general tax, I should like also that the legal position as to whether such a tax can be levied by a provincial government ought to be tested in the Federal Court and I should suggest that opinions of specialists both from India and England should be obtained.

As far as the petrol tax is concerned it will be a tax next to the heart of those who are interested in our railways inasmuch as it will give a handicap to our motor transport industry which is just developing in healthy competition with railways and to the benefit not only of the mercantile class but of the poorest classes who use same as passengers and which has tended to keep the railway fares as low as possible.

PROHIBITION.

In connection with prohibition whatever may be said in its favour, the position which is to be seriously considered is that through a rapid and drastic introduction of same the whole economic condition of the two cities of Bombay and Ahmedabad is so radically upset that commerce, industry and general prosperity of the whole province must suffer and get a set-back.

The other inequity arises from the fact that about 17,000 property owners will have to pay for prohibition by which it is sought to benefit millions of the population of this province. It cannot be argued that the property holders are the only people who are so rich as to be taxed and that there are no equally rich or richer people outside that class. Besides it is not impossible to think out a more equitable plan of distribution of taxation if the acceleration of prohibition programme is reasonably slowed down instead of destroying the one-third revenue of the province and attempting at one jump to fill up the huge gap caused thereby.

PETROL TAX WILL BECOME BURDEN ON POOR

View Of Indian Roads And Transport Development Association

"The proposed sales tax on motor spirits is entirely indefensible because it will add to the already excessive burden on motor transport. Further, such a tax is likely to cause more traffic to go to bullock carts and thereby cause a great amount of damage to road surfaces. Consequently, should any tax of this nature be introduced at any time the proceeds of the tax should be devoted exclusively to road construction and maintenance." Thus says the representation made by the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association Ltd., to the Bombay Government as the proposed petrol tax. The Association says:—

"The motor industry is at present over-taxed and that taxes are levied by three different authorities—the Central Government, the Provincial Government and Municipalities, without any co-ordination whatsoever and without any regard for the ability of the industry to bear that taxation. As you may be aware, these taxes are of the following kinds:

(1) The Central Government imposes an import duty amounting to 37 1/2 per cent. 'ad valorem' on cars and accessories, 25 per cent. on buses and trucks and 30 per cent. on pneumatic tyres with slightly lower rates for products of the United Kingdom. An excise duty of 10 annas per gallon is further imposed by the Central Government on petrol.

(2) The Government of Bombay imposes a provincial tax on the vehicle amounting from Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 in the case of buses and lorries of the average type and from Rs. 40 to Rs. 110 in the case of private cars.

(3) Municipalities in the Presidency charge a wheel tax which varies from Rs. 12 to Rs. 300 per annum.

Over a period of two years a bus pays in taxation to the various authorities a sum which is equal to the value of the vehicle itself.

BURDEN WILL BE SHIFTED TO POOR

In a country of vast distances like India, motor transport is a necessity and of prime importance.

The full development of the agricultural resources of the country can never be realised so long as the development of motor transport is retarded by heavy taxations. Any increase in the price of petrol which tends to retard the movement of goods is a handicap to trade in general, the agriculturists being more hardly hit probably than any other section of the community. The tax will bear heavily upon tradesmen or industrialists who use a motor vehicle for the transport of goods, and they must of necessity, pass the increased taxation on to their customers, thus transferring the burden to the poor.

Further, by far the greater proportion of petrol is consumed by motor buses, and if these vehicles are driven off the roads through excessive taxation, or if higher fares take more money out of the pockets of those whom necessity compels to use the bus, the effect will be felt to the very last strata of our social organism, inasmuch as the users of buses consist predominantly of poor agriculturists and peasants.

ROAD DEVELOPMENT

Another point which my Committee wish to bring to the notice of Government is the effect of this tax on the funds this Presidency receives from the Central Road Fund. Out of the 10 annas per gallon Excise Duty which the Government of India collect on petrol, approximately two and a half annas, as you are aware, is allocated to each province for road development purposes in proportion to the consumption of petrol in each province, and if petrol consumption is reduced or retarded, as it most probably will be by the imposition of this sales tax, the share which the Government of Bombay will get for road development purposes from the Central Road Fund will similarly be reduced."

Municipal Election Petition Dismissed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court to-day in the rule issued against the Municipal Commissioner in the municipal elections dispute.

After discussing the arguments advanced on both sides, His Lordship held that the applicant's franchise was not injured nor did he suffer in his personal rights and that the application was not bonafide and could not be sustained on its merits.

His Lordship dismissed the petition and discharged the rule.

The applicant, Mr. Shankarlal Jadhavji Joshi, a voter in the "D" Ward, made this application under section 45 of the Specific Relief Act for an order to restrain the Commissioner from giving effect to the results of the civic elections.

Mr. N. F. Engineer with Mr. F. B. Vachha, instructed by Manubhai and Co., appeared for the applicant. Mr. F. J. Coltman with Sir Jamshed Kanga, instructed by Crawford Bayley and Co., represented the respondent.

In the course of his judgment His Lordship observed that an application section 45 of the Specific Relief Act could be invoked for an order against a public officer to restrain him from doing something only in such cases where the applicant's franchise or his pernonal and special interest were injured.

Discussing the merits of the application His Lordship referred to the grievance of the applicant that the electoral rolls had not been prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 19 of the Municipal Act and this had contravened the principle of joint electorate contemplated by the Act.

His Lordship said that looking to the way in which the electoral rolls were prepared, he did not think that the principle of joint electorate was violated. It might be that the provisions of the section were not strictly followed, but his lordship thought that the procedure laid down in the subsections was substantially followed in preparing the rolls. The irregularity, if any, in his lordship's opinion had not resulted in any injustice.

Even assuming that there had been an irregularity, his lordship could not see how it had injured the applicant's franchise. He could have, if he desired, signed his nomination paper and exercised his vote in favour of any candidate whom he wanted to support. If there was any irregularity, it was a matter between the Corporation and the Commissioner, with which the court was not concerned.

His Lordship held that the applicant's franchise had not been injured in any way.

Dealing with another point, his Lordship observed that the applicant was an ordinary voter like others and he had no personal or special interest which he could claim to have been injured.

Proceeding, His Lordship said that as the elections had already been held, it was incumbent upon Commissioner under the law to declare and give effect to the results. If the elections had been declared illegal, then the Court could consider an application to restrain the Commissioner from declaring the results. It was only when a proper case was made out that the Court could exercise its extraordinary jurisdiction.

His lordship said that in view of the delay in challenging the validity of the electoral rolls he thought the application was not "bona-fide".

His lordship held that the application was further vitiated by circumstances which failed to comply with the provisions of the Specific Relief Act.

The application was dismissed with costs and the rule against the Commissioner discharged.

"Abandon Hunger-Strike First"

Govt.'s Reply To Politicals

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

With reference to the hunger-strike of three State prisoners in Delhi, it is learned, that about three months ago the Government of India in the course of their half-yearly review laid down certain conditions on which the release of these three prisoners could be obtained.

These conditions were unacceptable to the prisoners. Nothing further was heard of the matter until last week when the detenus wrote to the Home Member intimating their intention to go on hunger-strike unless they were released by the 20th of February. They also sent the Home Member's letters to be forwarded to Mahatma Gandhi.

In reply to this second letter from the detenus, the Government of India sent through the Chief Commissioner Delhi, a communication warning them that any resort to hunger-strike would render it impossible for the Government to consider their case. Government, it is understood also asked the prisoners to make clear what their attitude to violence and association with terrorist organisations was and whether if released they would abide by the wishes of the Governments of the provinces from which they come in the matter of entry and residence in those provinces. Government gave them to understand that on receipt of their reply, their cases would be considered and a final decision would be arrived at.

It is stated that before the above communication from the Government of India could reach them, the three prisoners had entered on hunger-strike.

As indicated in the Government of India's letter, unless the hunger-strike is abandoned, it is emphasised, the authorities can take no further action in the matter.—A. P.

DEPEND ON YOUR OWN EYES!
MEDIUM STRENGTH
"CAPSTAN"
REGISTERED
Navy Cut
MAGNUMS
W.D.& H.O. WILLS
Bristol & London
MAGNUMS
10 MAGNUMS 10
YOUR OWN EYES WILL TELL YOU! Notice the fine tobacc of Capstan Magnums—It's excellent colour—it's bette aroma! Compare the high standard of manufacture. Agree that this is the smoke you have been looking for. An English made Magnum cigarette possessing all the qualities that better blending alone can produce.
WILLS'S
CAPSTAN MAGNUMS
THE BETTER CIGARETTE FROM ENGLAND.
CMS/63

INDIA-WIDE TRIBUTES TO LATE LORD BRABOURNE

(Continued from page 16)

Bombay his appointment in Bengal and his recent Viceroyalty all seemed to destine him for yet higher honours and there is no exaggeration to say that his death is the greatest loss both to Britain and India. Deepest sympathy was expressed to Lady Brabourne who so devotedly seconded her husband.—

As soon as the President took his seat at 11 a.m. Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the House, said he had to convey to the house the sad news of the sudden and tragic death of Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bengal.

He did not think he would be contradicted in the statement that Lord Brabourne was extremely popular with all sections, Indian and European, and had the rare knack of mixing freely with all irrespective of their political attitude.

Sir N. N. Sircar hoped that the house would agree to adjourn the business of the day and send a message of condolence.

Mr. Satyamurthi on behalf of the Congress Party associated himself with the feelings of sorrow expressed on the sad and sudden death of Lord Brabourne and asked that a message of sorrow and sympathy from all sections of the house be sent to Lady Brabourne and that the house might adjourn to-day.

Sir Ziauddin associated the Muslim League Party with the expression of grief. He had come in contact with Lord Brabourne both as Governor of Bombay and as Rector of the Aligarh University and he had been impressed by His Lordship's sympathy for India and Indians.

Mr. Aikman speaking for the European group and Mr. A. C. Datta for Congress nationalists expressed similar sentiments.

The president Sir Abdur Rahim joined in the tributes and adjourned the house till to-morrow.—A. P.

COMMUNIQUE FROM VICEROY'S HOUSE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

Following communique was issued from the Viceroy's House at 9-30 S. T this morning:—

"In view of the serious illness of His Excellency the Governor of Bengal and the impossibility for the moment of his discharging the duties of his office His Majesty The King Emperor has approved of the appointment of His Excellency Sir Robert Reid, Governor of Assam to act as Governor of Bengal and of Mr. H. J. Twynam, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., at present Chief Secretary to Government of Bengal to act as Governor of Assam.

It is understood that Sir Robert Reid is proceeding at once to Calcutta and that Mr. Twynam is proceeding to Assam."—A. P.

"UNTIMELY END OF A MOST PROMISING CAREER"

Bombay Governor On Brabourne's Death

In connection with the death of Lord Brabourne, His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, has communicated the following to the Secretary to the Governor of Bengal:—

"The Government of Bombay has received the news of the death of His Excellency Lord Brabourne with the most profound regret.

"Everybody who came in contact with him during his term as Governor of Bombay will feel a sense of great personal loss, and all will mourn the untimely end to a most promising career.

"To Lady Brabourne the Government of Bombay extends the deepest and most heartfelt sympathy, which is shared by the whole Presidency.

ROGER LUMLEY."

KHER'S TRIBUTE TO BRABOURNE'S GREATNESS

Interviewed by the Associated Press, the Premier Mr. B. G. Kher said "He was a very very great man, a great friend and a help to us. We inaugurated the new constitution with his assistance and he was very helpful to us. We, therefore, deeply mourn his death which was altogether unexpected. As soon as we heard he was in a critical condition we were about to send him a message hoping for his recovery when the tragic news of his death came through.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly adjourned to-day without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of Lord Brabourne.

The speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavalanker feelingly referred to the demise of His Excellency and stated that it pained him to convey the sad news. Lord Brabourne's position, with regard to the province of Bombay, he said was unique. He was the first Governor in Bombay after provincial autonomy was introduced. In view of his close association to the province he thought the Assembly should adjourn without transacting any business.

Concluding he said that the Assembly might pass a suitable resolution to-morrow.

The House was then adjourned.

BOMBAY COUNCIL ADJOURNED

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The Bombay Legislative Council had less than two minutes' sitting to-day, before adjourning as a mark of respect for Lord Brabourne. The Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, President, while proposing the adjournment of the House said that Lord Brabourne was the first Governor of Bombay under the Provincial Autonomy. The news of his demise was indeed as sudden as it was shocking. Mr. Pakvasa said that the Council would take up a resolution in this connection to-morrow.

Speaking of the death of Lord Brabourne, Sir Joseph Kay said that it was not only a great personal loss to a large number of people in Bombay but a tragic loss at a time vital to the country when men like him were required.

Bombay knew him as a great administrator and a man of broad ideas with a personality which created great friendships.

He will be remembered as the Governor and the man who helped Bombay through a very critical period of its political history.—A. P.

ALL GOVT. OFFICES CLOSED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Flags are flying at half mast on all Government and public buildings in Bombay as a mark of respect to the memory of Lord Brabourne. All Government and public offices remained closed to-day.

HIGH COURT SITTING ADJOURNED

On hearing of the death of Lord Brabourne, all the Courts in the High Court adjourned the business before them and rose early on Thursday.

CRICKET CLUB CLOSED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the Late Lord Brabourne, the Cricket Club of India including all Sport Scetions remained closed on Thursday.

The dance which was to be held at Government House to-night has been cancelled.—A. P.

ISLAM GYMKHANA CLOSED.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Lord Brabourne, the Islam Gymkhana remained closed on Thursday.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT GREATLY GRIEVED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, who is still confined to bed, told the Associated Press that he was greatly grieved to hear of the death of Lord Brabourne.

It is learnt that he has sent a personal message of condolence to Lady Brabourne.

Mr. Bose made personal acquaintance of Lord Brabourne when he called at Government House to see Lt.-Col. A. J. Muirhead, Under-Secretary of State for India during his recent visit to Bengal.—A. P.

BIHAR GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

PATNA, Feb. 23.

The news of the death of Lord Brabourne has been received with very great regret in Bihar. His Excellency Sir Maurice Hallett has sent the following message to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal:

"I have heard with deepest regret of Lord Brabourne's untimely death which is a great loss to all India. He was a statesman of great ability and his services to India were outstanding. GOVERNOR OF BIHAR."—A. P.

TEXTILE COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

The Textile Enquiry Committee, which resumed its public sittings yesterday afternoon, adjourned to Friday, 11 a.m. as a mark of respect to the memory of Lord Brabourne, whose death occurred this morning.

Seth Bhagubhai Chunilal, on behalf of the Chandrodaya Mills, Ltd., and Seth Keshavlal Lallubhai, on behalf of the Jayanti Mills, Ltd., both from Viramgam, will be examined to-day (11 a.m.).

"DIED YOUNG BUT FULL OF HONOURS"

Congress Leader's Tribute

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

Interviewed by the "United Press" on the death of the Governor of Bengal Khwja Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister said:—

In his death Bengal has lost not only a Governor devoted to its cause, but one of the most charming and lovable of men."

Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Revenue Minister, said: "Bengal could ill spare at the present movement a Governor of his calibre, breadth of vision and devotion to the cause of the province. The most attractive trait in his character was its human side. He was always anxious to do justice to all classes and communities."

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, observed thus:—

"By his death England has lost a devoted and valiant son, India a constitutional Governor, and society a large-hearted gentleman. He died young in years but full of honours."

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, also sent a message of condolence to Lady Brabourne.—United Press.

PROHIBITIONIST GOVERNOR

Jamnadas Mehta's Tribute To Brabourne

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, said "many of us will feel the death of Lord Brabourne as a personal loss on account of our close association with him during the time when he was Governor of Bombay. He had a pleasant personality and was always prepared to learn both sides of the question.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNOR

I need not go into the difficult times through which we had to pass through as members of his first ministry. There were many anxious days and nights during which we had to seek his advice and co-operation. He gave it unstintingly. In the formation of the programme he never attempted to encroach upon the sphere of ministerial responsibility but on the contrary always took care and told us that within the sphere of the Government of India Act, we had complete discretion to formulate our policy and programme. His task was to help us in doing so and he performed both with insight and symphty. It was no small transition for a Governor who had presided over the old regime to switch on to the new one where his duties and responsibilities were substantially different but he did it with consumate skill and wisdom.

HIS SUPPORT TO PROHIBITION PROGRAMME

In the larger spheres of financial policy, he had accepted prohibition not merely as an ideal but as a practical programme which he sincerely supported and it was with his full co-operation that the Cooper Ministry had made prohibition part of their programme.

It must be said to the credit of Lord Brabourne that he read the signs of the times correctly, sympathised with them earnestly and was determined to see that the new regime should succeed with all the limitations of the Government of India Act. In that task he helped the Cooper ministry and I am sure it is also the experience of the Congress Ministry. His sudden death would be very widely mourned

POET'S TRIBUTE TO BRABOURNE

"Noble Representative Of English People"

SANTINIKETAN, Feb. 23.

Interviewed by the "United Press" on the Governor's death, Poet Tagore said:—

"Though my personal acquaintance with him has been but slight, I felt deeply drawn to his personality and his sense of justice which has been manifest in his action as Governor of our province.

"I mourn the passing away of a true gentleman and noble representative of the English people."—United Press.

Sind Assembly Adjourns

The Sind Assembly adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Lord Brabourne.—A. P.

Council Of State Adjourns

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

The Council of State adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Lord Brabourne.—United Press.

MUNSHI'S TRIBUTE

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, said: "Lord Brabourne was the Governor of Bombay who ushered in the new reforms and invited the Congress to form Government in Bombay.

"It can be truly said of him that but for the statesmanship he showed in these few months, the adjustment between the Congress Ministry and the Services would have been difficult. He had fully understood the spirit of the change and was willing to accommodate himself to it.

"His death removes from the front rank of British statesmen a man who knew Indian problems well and who was prepared to be reconciled to a self-governed India."

MAYOR'S TRIBUTES

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, said: "The loss of such a personality is a great one both to India and Britain, particularly at a time when political differences are again becoming acute and when the international situation demands a tactful and courageous handling of affairs in India."

Mr. M. R. A. Baig, President of the Indian Progressive Group said: "Lord Brabourne had taken a particular interest in the two groups, Indian and European and had done everything he could to encourage their formation during his regime as Governor of Bombay.

CUT OFF IN PRIME OF LIFE

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas said: "Last November when I met him in Calcutta he evinced such live interest in the various problems affecting Calcutta, both political and economic, that I feel it is difficult to get a more constitutionally-minded Governor than Lord Brabourne. He has been cut off in the prime of his life and heartfelt sympathy of the entire province of Bombay will go out to Lady Brabourne and family in their tragic bereavement."

OVERWHELMING LOSS

Sir Chunilal V. Mehta said: "His long and varied experience as Governor of the two foremost provinces in India and as acting Viceroy will be sadly missed when important changes are pending in this country. In spite of his high position, he was extremely courteous and anxious to gain impressions by interview and contact, and created many personal friends. The deepest sympathy of every one will go out to Lady Brabourne in her overwhelming loss."

V. N. CHANDAVARKAR'S TRIBUTES

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, said: "It was a great shock to me as it will, no doubt, be to my colleagues in the University to hear of the sudden death of Lord Brabourne who was connected with the University as Chancellor for a period of four years. He took the keenest interest in the affairs of the University. In him the country has lost a very able administrator and a wise statesman of very progressive views."

BOMBAY'S SYMPATHY

Sir Cowasji Jehangir paying his tributes to the memory of Lord Brabourne said: "Unassuming, willing and ready to learn, prepared to mix with all classes, he gained knowledge and experience in a very short time which other men might have taken years. Socially he was perhaps one of the greatest successes in Bombay amongst a long line of Governors Bengal will lose in him a successful Governor difficult to replace. The sympathy of the pople of Bombay will be extended to Lady Brabourne in her irreparable loss."

SETALVAD FEELS PERSONAL LOSS

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad speaking of Lord Brabourne referred to the Congress Ministry and said: "When the new Congress Ministry took office, he, during his Governorship of Bombay, acted quite constitutionally and gave the Ministry every help and assistance. In Bengal, too, he carried out the same policy. The last I met him was in December, 1937, when I presided at the Indian National Liberal Federation at Calcutta. He was then full of hope regarding the progress India would make under the new Constitution. I feel his passing away as a personal loss."

"ABLE GOVERNOR AND GREAT STATESMAN"

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Leader of the Opposition in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, said: "It was a shocking news that was broken to us most suddenly. As a Governor with whom I had the privilege, of working as Minister for Local Self-Government and before that as the President of the Bombay Legislative Council, I found in him a very genial and encouraging personality to deal with as the head of the Bombay Government. His loss will be deeply mourned by every one who knew him, particularly at this young age. His death has unfortunately cut off a career which was of great promise."

The Hon. Sir Suleman Haji Cassum Mitha, Member of the Council of State, said: "In the death of Lord Brabourne I have missed a personal friend. He was very kind and considerate towards all classes and communities in the Province of Bombay during his regime as Governor. He, was an able Governor and great statesman."

All the Government offices, Secretariat, Police Courts, High Court, and Small Causes Courts were closed as a mark of respect. The University Offices as well as a number of European houses in the city were closed.

DOCTOR'S COMMUNIQUE ON BRABOURNE'S DEATH

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

The following communique was issued from Government House this afternoon:

His Excellency Lord Brabourne had been indisposed for some time.

Following X-Ray investigation, he was operated upon on Saturday, the 18th February 1939, at Government House, Calcutta, and was found to have a cancerous growth of the large bowel which was associated with surrounding inflammation and was causing constriction. This was responsible for the symptoms.

On the evening of Tuesday the 21st February, 1939 signs of some inflammation showed themselves in the region from which the growth had been removed.

His Excellency had a collapse at midday on 22nd February, 1939 from which he rallied.

In the early hours of this morning, there was a further collapse with unconsciousness which did not respond to treatment.

His Excellency passed away peacefully at 10-48 a.m. (Sd.) F. J. Anderson, P. K. Franks".—A. P.

Holiday In Memory Of Brabourne

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

The "Associated Press" is authoritatively informed that the Government of Bengal are declaring to-morrow (February 24) a public holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act owing to the demise of Lord Brabourne.

Memorial Service At Viceregal House

It is understood that the investiture to be held this evening at the Viceroy's House, New Delhi, will duly take place; but the Garden Party which the Viceroy was to have given to-morrow has been postponed. Similarly His Excellency's visit to Izzatnagar has been cancelled but the Rajputana tour will be undertaken as announced. A Memorial Service is to be held at 11 a.m. on Saturday. Government offices will remain closed to-morrow.

Aga Khan's Followers Condole With Lady Brabourne

Mr. M. I. Rowjee, Ex-Sheriff of Bombay in the course of a statement says:—

"The premature death of His Excellency Lord Brabourne has come as a rude shock to all his friends all over India and particularly to the Presidency of Bombay. By his charming personality, winning manners and sincerity of purpose he claimed friends amongst all shades of opinion in the country.

In His Excellency Lord Brabourne India has lost a sincere friend and able administrator with breath of vision and warmth of heart which were of the highest order.

As Chief Minister to the Rt. Hon'ble His Highness the Aga Khan, I extend my heartfelt sympathy and condolence to Lady Brabourne and her family, on behalf of all the followers throughout India of Rt. Hon'ble His Highness the Aga Khan."

Viceroy's Representative For Calcutta

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

The "Associated Press" understands that Lt.-Col. C. G. Toogood, Military Secretary to the Viceroy, is leaving Delhi to-morrow morning by air to represent His Excellency the Viceroy at the funeral of Lord Brabourne which is due to take place on Friday evening.—A. P.

Adult Education Association's Tribute

At a meeting of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association held at Wilson College on Thursday, to hear Prof. Pardasani on the subject of "The Scope of Industrial Planning in India" Mr. R. P. Masani, President of the Association, referred at the outset to the death of Lord Brabourne. It was, he said a grievous loss not only to Bengal, not only to India, but also to the whole of the British Empire. A man of wide sympathies and progressive ideas, with high administrative ability, courage of conviction and firmness he combined keenness to understand and fairness to appreciate the viewpoints of opponents, which made him an ideal constitutional Governor.

The audience rose from their seat and paid their tribute to the memory of the deceased by standing in solemn silence.

RECOGNITION OF MERIT

Funeral Takes Place To-day

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

Lord Brabourne was appointed Governor of Bombay on December 9, 1933, at the age of 38. The success and popularity which he achieved during his tenure of office, led to his promotion to Bengal where in November, 1937 he succeeded Sir John Anderson. His appointment later as the Viceroy and officiating Governor-General of India, in the absence of Lord Linlithgow on leave last summer, was a recognition of the success he had achieved as Governor in the two biggest provinces of India.

His death cast a gloom all over the province as he was a popular Governor, and much sympathy is felt for Lady Brabourne, who is a very popular figure in the social circles of Calcutta.

As the news spread, flags were flown half-mast and offices were closed as mark of respect.

His funeral takes place to-morrow when Sir Robert Reid arrives from Assam and assumes office as officiating Governor of Bengal.

Mr. H. G. Twynham, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, left for Assam to-day to act as Governor of Assam during Sir Robert's absence.—United Press.

IT'S QUICK ENERGY THAT COUNTS

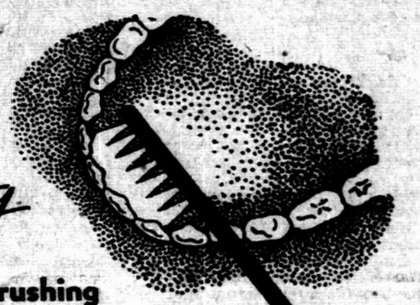
—and he'll get it from this modern nourishing breakfast

● Jumping, running, on the go—he's burning energy every minute. Protect him from lowered vitality, with food that supplies quick energy. In the morning, see that he gets KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes — the modern, *quick*-energy breakfast. Ready to serve with milk and sugar. Ten helpings in every packet. At all stores.

COTY
AIR SPUN
FACE POWDER
GOSSAMER LIGHT - IN MANY LOVELY SHADES
STAYS ON LONGER THAN ANY OTHER POWDERS

Sole Agents for COTY (ENGLAND) LTD., in India—M. G. Shahani & Co.

Nothing escapes Tek toothbrushing



A normal mouth houses 32 teeth—how impossible to judge their cleanliness from the look of the front ones in the mirror! Behind, out of sight to left and right, are a host of crevices harbouring food-particles, *and very difficult to get at.* The only guarantee that *all* your teeth stay clean is to use the short-headed Tek brush with its strong, scientifically-shaped bristles. Get Tek today!

Ask your Dentist about Tek. He will tell you Tek's patented Short Head cannot be copied.

Once you've tried Tek you'll never go back to an old-fashioned, big-headed brush.

Tek (or TEK JUNIOR FOR CHILDREN)
Sterilized, in sealed container— 6 colours

ALSO—Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Prickly Heat Soap and Powder, Ze Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels and Johnson's Belladonna Plasters.

Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough

Resurrecting Palestine "Defence Party"

Revealing Exposure Of Colonial Office Activities

(From A Special Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 15.

The London papers have staged an interesting stunt evidently at the behest of the Colonial Office. It was published, and Mr. Malcolm MacDonald broadcast, that there were serious internal differences among the Arab Delegations and particularly among the Palestine representatives. Mr. MacDonald was declared to be working hard to bring about a semblance of unity among them and to usher in a reign of amity and concord where discord reigned supreme.

DELUDING THE WORLD

The real fact of the matter was that Zionist influences, which have controlled British policy in Palestine for the last twenty years, were anxious to gull the public here and in America into the belief that there were other and equally powerful groups in the Holy Land who had been terrorised into silence by the Arab Higher Committee and that the so-called 100 per cent support of the Christians, Arabs and non-Zionist Jews which the Grand Mufti and his associates claimed was all moonshine. It was also suggested that this other group, which called itself the National Defence Party, was prepared to work with the Palestine Jewish Agency for the advancement of their common Fatherland. The insinuation that the Grand Mufti was the arch-rebel with the guerilla rebel bands under his direct control and that German and Italian funds were keeping the fires of the rebellion burning was also cleverly brought into the picture to belittle the importance of the Arab Higher Committee representatives, who are in London now. I am in a position to reveal the actual course of events which have resulted in the first discomfiture of the Arab Delegations.

MACDONALD'S DIFFICULTY

Soon after the Colonial Secretary had announced the intention of His Majesty's Government to hold a Conference somewhat on the lines of the Indian Round Table one, on Palestine, and to invite the Jews and the Arabs to it, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald was faced with the difficulty of finding an organisation which would choose the Arab delegates, for, the Local Administration had declared the Arab Higher Committee to be an illegal organization, which sent its members helter-skelter all over the Near East and the Administration deported a good few to the Seychelles. To collect together nominees of the Administration and to make them speak in the name or a people in revolt would have been ridiculous. The decision was, therefore, taken to release the prisoners and to allow the Arab Committee to meet in Syria where the Mufti is now living in exile. Only one condition was imposed upon the Arabs which was that in no case would His Majesty's Government countenance the presence of the Mufti in London This wish was respected. The chosen representatives started for Cairo where the Egyptian Prime Minister had gathered together all the Arab Delegations with a view to evolve a common Arab programme.

NASHASHIBIS RESURRECTED

The Colonial Office, ostensibly under pressure from the Authorities in Palestine, who have to work in collaboration and under the advice of the Jewish Agency there in all major problems, came to the conclusion that a serious blunder had been made in giving official recognition to the group whom they had declared to be involved in subversive acdivities and who, in their view, were the people behind the terrorists. The prestige not only of the Mandatory Government but of the British Empire also was at stake. Some measure of satisfaction would be achieved if the Defence Party associated with the Nashashibis, were resurrected. Raghib Bey Nashashibi, who had fled to Cairo not being available, his cousin, Fakhry Nashashibi, who was living in hiding in Tel Aviv with a Zionist bodyguard to protect him against assassination, was taken from village to village in an armcured car and verbatim reports of his speeches, delivered to villagers collected together by soldiers, were telegraphed to London. His own chief, Raghib Bey Nashashibi, denounced these activities and declared, in a long cable to "The Times", that whatever differences he may have with the Arab Higher Committee, he was one with them in the Arab Demands.

RAGHIB BEY'S SOMERSAULT

This should have laid the mischief low, but instructions were sent to Cairo to approach the Egyptian and Iraq Premiers to induce the Palestine and the other delegates to agree to choose two members of th Defence Party, in the Palestine Delegation. Negotiations, continued and persistent, went or when finally a compromise was arrived at that the Arab Higher Committee and the other Delegations would choose two men provided that the Mufti and the remaining members of the Committee in Syria agreed. Sir Miles Lampson, the British Ambassador, in Cairo, expressed the satisfaction of his Government on this arrangement and General Nuri Saied Pasha and Jamal Effendi Husseini—the Head of the Palestinians—flew to Beyrout to obtain the required assent. They succeeded in their mission beyond their own expectations and the names of Yacoub Effendi Farraj, the Christian Vice-President of the Party and Haji Nimr of Nablus, the Secretary, were announced. Raghib Bey, now finding that he had been ignored, was irritated and although he had given to Nuri Saied Pasha, a statement in writing that he accepted 'in toto' the demands of the Arab leaders, sent a telegram to Fakhry approving his action and declared publicly that one of the men chosen was too ill to go to London while the other had walked over into the Mufti's camp. Nuri Pasha silenced him effectively in a public statement and the delegations started for London the same day, as the Colonial Secretary was anxious to begin work, if possible, before Parliament re-assembled.

MACDONALD TO THEIR RESCUE

The stage was now set but before the curtain went up Mr. MacDonald who had officially approved of the action of the British representative in Cairo, now 'insisted' on the inclusion of Raghib Bey Nashashibi, Fakhry Nashashibi and three other nominees of theirs into the Palestine Delegation. The answer from the Arabs was in the negative. It was a question of the Arabs going back or of holding three separate discussions, those with the Jews, those with Palestine and the Arab States Representatives and those with the Nashashibi group. The insistence after two days' and two nights' continuous negotiations, carried on through, Mr. MacDonald, sitting in one room in the Dorchester Hotel and the Arabs in the other, with Nuri Pasha, Aly Maher Pasha and Fuad Hamza Bey, going from one room to the other, now became an appeal. Cables were sent to the Mufti and the Arab Committee in Syria. The fate of Palestine hanging on the reply. In the meanwhile it was agreed that the Nashashibi men, whom the Colonial Office had transported from Cairo to London, by air, and lodged in Carlton Hotel, would not attend the meeting to be addressed by Mr. Neville Chamberlain. The decision from Syria came by telephone to Nuri Pasha at Hyde Park Hotel, in which sanction was granted to include Raghib Bey Nashashibi and Yacoub Bey Farraj, in the Palestine Delegation. The timetable of the Conference had to be altered considerably, for, Jamal Bey did not place the Arab side of the case before it until this difficulty, created by people other than Arabs, was removed. The comment made by one of the most leading Arab Delegates was "It is difficult to understand the working of the English mind. The most representative man of Palestine, the Mufti, is not allowed to come to London, while they are prepared to break up the Conference and send us all back for the sake of the least representative man whom his own people have denounced".

After struggling along in agony for years, Mr. W. had the joy of losing all his suffering through his wife reading an advertisement like this. Mrs. W.'s letter will interest every stomach sufferer.

"My husband has for seven years been a terrible sufferer from stomach trouble and could not get relief. Day after day he was nearly doubled up with pain. About two months ago he was stricken down with an awful attack of gastric influenza and diarrhœa. The least thing he ate filled him with wind. Even the doctor got worried.

"Then I saw your advertisement for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. After the first bottle my husband began to get relief, and he can now eat almost anything. He wishes me to express his gratitude for your marvellous remedy." Mrs. C. W.

You, too, will find Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a "marvellous remedy" for your stomach trouble. Get a bottle to-day. From all chemists and stores.

Beware of cheap imitations

Be quite sure you get the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, with the signature "Alex. G. Maclean" on bottle and carton. It is never sold loose.

See the signature

Alex. G. Maclean

Be sure you buy the carton with the red seal.

MACLEAN
BRAND
Stomach Powder

Motoring & Aviation

LAPEL BUTTONS TO GENERAL MOTORS STAFF

For 10 And 5 Years' Service With The Company

An interesting function took place recently at General Motors India Limited, Sewri, Bombay, when a large number of the Company's employees gathered together to receive gold and silver lapel buttons in commemoration of their completion of 10 and 5 years' service, respectively.

Mr. Halsted, the Managing Director, in congratulating the men, said it gave him great pleasure to be associated with them on such a noteworthy occasion as this and he felt that their loyalty to the Company through the good and bad years was a matter for satisfaction to all concerned. He had no doubt whatever that the men on their part were all convinced that the Company would endeavour always to give them a fair deal as it had done in the past. He wished all of them many years of success and prosperity in the years to come.

In thanking the staff on this occasion, Mr. Halsted made no secret of the fact that it was largely due to their individual keenness and effort that General Motors in India had reached the paramount position it now holds in the industry. These members of the organisation were in at the birth of this great assembly plant in June 1928 when the first real and organized effort to put India on the motoring map began. Assembly operations actually began in December 1928, and in the following 10 years, 92 833 General Motors. cars and trucks have been assembled and sold, of which Chevrolet alone accounts for 71,401 units.

Every year excepting during the period of general trade depression has seen a substantial increase in output, and the 1938 figure of 10 351 units, although not General Motors largest, is when taken in relation to car and truck sales of all makes in India, Burma and Ceylon, remarkable in that it represents over 42 per cent. of the country's total motor car sales.

The Bombay Factory employs 850 Indians, who have become thoroughly skilled in an industry which a decade ago was entirely new to them.

WORLD'S CLEANEST AIR

Some of the cleanest air in the world is found in modern motor factories. The lustrous finish applied to present-day motor-car bodywork can only be obtained if the spray booths and drying ovens are free from dust, and great care is taken to keep them as nearly as possible 100 per cent. dust free

In the paint shops at Dagenham, where bodies for Ford cars are finished, all the air in the spray rooms is filtered before it enters Each spray booth is supplied with more fresh filtered air than is exhausted through the ventilator stacks, so that a small positive pressure is maintained, preventing the infiltration of dust-laden air.

The walls and floors of the spray rooms are covered with a mixture of oil, soap and water which traps any small specks of dust. The interior of the drying ovens is coated with castor oil.

Exhaust stacks are constructed to draw the air firstly through an oil bath, then a water spray and finally a heater. This prevents paint fumes escaping and accumulating on the outside of the building.

"CHAMPION"

Imperial Airways New Fleet

Imperial Champion is a four-engined, high-wing monoplane, with wing-tip floats one of Imperial Airway's new fleet of eight strengthened and improved "C" class flying-boats.

A number of new devices have been added to her equipment both to increase her operational efficiency and to cater, as never before, for the comfort and convenience of the passengers.

The overall length of the aircraft is 88 feet and height to tip of fin 27 feet 9 inches. The cubic capacity of the hull is 9,800 cubic feet, which is greater than that of an average 9-roomed house. She is fitted with electrically operated flaps, Marconi radio equipment for short, medium and long wave transmission, with duplicate receivers, Sperry automatic pilot, two searchlights and the most modern navigating instruments science has yet produced.

The power plant consists of four moderately supercharged Bristol Pegasus engines each of 800 h. p. The four engines give the aircraft a cruising speed of about 200 m. p. h. Height can be maintained on any two of the engines alone.

Champion's tankage will be increased, giving her a normal capacity of 1,500 gallons of petrol and approximately 88 gall. of oil. Her normal range on this supply will be approximately 1,500 miles. Extra tanks will be added for the trans-Atlantic crossing.

UNIQUE DEVICE.

Her radio equipment will be improved by the installation of duplicate receivers and her navigational efficiency increased with a retractable transparent dome for purposes of celestial observation. This unique device enables the pilot to protrude his head above the roof of the flying-boat into a sort of transparent helmet which gives him an unrestricted view of the whole heavens and enables him to take a bearing on any star he chooses.

As in the case of the regular flying-boats, Champion has two decks, the upper for the navigating and radio staff, mail and freight and general stowage and the lower five main compartments for the accommodation of passengers.

To conform, partly, with the popular idea that American travellers are more sociably inclined than Britishers, the entire seating accommodation has been re-arranged. Instead of all the seats facing the same way, the seats in two of the cabins have been placed face to face with a fixed table between.

There will be two smoking cabins, one fore and one aft; a constant supply of hot water in both lavatories. new foot rests, new coat hangers, new facilities for steam cooking in the kitchen, and a new arrangement of the luggage racks. Champion will have two main entrances, one in the usual place amid-ships, the other leading into the rear cabin.

A new scheme of interior decoration has been adopted and the new specially constructed seats upholstered in non-inflammable moquette with leather piping.

ROYAL WEDDINGS AT BANSDA

(From A Correspondent.)

The marriage of the 3rd Princess Manarajkumari Shree Divyarajkunverba Sahiba took place on the 8th with the Yuvraj Sahib Shree Prabalsinhji of Khirsara. Among the bridegroom party His Highness the Thakor Sahib of Dhrol was one of the principal guests. The next day a farewell lunch was given in honour of the marri ge at the Dig ir Niwas. The Party left in the evening for Khirsara.

All the arrangements that were made were continued for another similar occasion that passed off quite happily on the 14th instant. The marriage of the 4th Princess Maharajkumari Shree Chandravadan Kunverba Sahiba of Bansda took place with Prince Nirmal Kumarsinghji, the younger brother of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Bhavnagar. The bridegroom party comprising, besides the bridegroom, Their Highnesses the Maharaja Sahib of Bhavnagar Baria Wankaner, Palitana and the Yuvraj Sahib of Panna who arrived at Billimora at 6-42 a. m. by a special Train from Bhavnagar.

The Baroda Government have sanctioned Rs. 1,000 for participation in the Industrial Exhibition to be held at Poona from 5th March to 16th April 1939. The Government have further directed the municipalities concerned to exempt from terminal tax the goods, sent from the Raj to the exhibition, but returned unsold within one month after completion of the exhibition.

SOLICITOR IN TROUBLE

Alleged Cheating And Company Deal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Kaikhoshroo M. Surveyor, a solicitor was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate today, on the charge that, he along with the late S. D. Billimoria cheated Mr. Sorabji B. Tata to the extent of Rs. 38,000.

The Crime Branch in applying for his remand for a further period upto March 4th, stated that in May 1937, Billimoria approached his friend Mr. Tata, and advised him to purchase the R. and M. Colour Company for Rs. 50.000.

Further it was alleged that, since Mr Tata was unwilling to enter into the transaction, he was taken to Surveyor, who was said to have persuaded him that the concern was dead cheap at half a lakh.

On the strength of Surveyor's words. Mr. Tata agreed to buy it and paid Rs. 5,000 as earnest money on 6th May 1937, to Billimoria in the presence of Surveyor. The balance of Rs. 45 000 was paid on the 16th June 1937.

Later, it was alleged by the police, that one Jal Jehangir Kapadia was put up as a customer and he purchased the Colour Company from the High Court Receiver for Rs. 11 500.

This was on the 18th of June, and on the same day, the concern was sold to Mr. Tata for Rs. 50,000. The documents were prepared and attested by Surveyor.

Later Mr. Tata discovered that the concern was bought from the High Court through Surveyor and he lodged a complaint. Billimoria is dead for some time.

Surveyor was arrested and released on a bail of Rs. 5,000, to complete enquiries.

To enable the Damnagar Central Co-operative Bank, which is financing co-operative societies of the Damnagar Ratanpur mahals and effecting joint sales of agricultural produce of the members of these co-operative societies and others, to extend its operations effectively the Baroda Government have sanctioned a cash credit of Rs. 10,000 at 4 per cent. interest for a period of three years.

Our Rangoon Letter

How Ba Maw's Cabinet Fell

NO HOPE OF STABLE MINISTRY FOR BURMA FOR A LONG TIME TO COME

(From Our Special Correspondent)

RANGOON, Feb. 17 (By Air Mail).

The long awaited no-confidence motion against Dr Ba Maw's Coalition Ministry was passed on the 16th by 70 votes to 37 in the House of Representatives. The Senate, which is the upper chamber of Burma, threw all parliamentary conventions to the winds and went out of its way to pass a vote of no-confidence against the Ministry on the previous day. The very substantial majority of 33 in favour of the motion in the Lower House was made possible by the fact that while 11 members including 9 Indians remained neutral, the European members voted "en bloc" against the Ministry.

Curiously enough while the Opposition indicated the Government for repression as exemplified by the baton charge on school children in Rangoon and shooting of processionists in Mandalay, the Europeans voted for the motion on the grounds that the ministry did not seem to be determined enough in putting down lawlessness and was thus prolonging the crisis. U. Saw who moved the resolution roundly accused the Ministry of jobbery and nepotism. It is clear that the sensational resignation of the European Chairman of the Public Services Commission and his revelations of attempts made by Ministers to affect the decisions of the Public Services Commission, coming as they did immediately before the session, were responsible to a large extent in swinging the pendulum against the Ministry.

INDIANS' STAND

Mr. Ganga Singh speaking on behalf of the Indians said that during the last session the Indians had supported the ministry when a motion of no-confidence was moved. Six months had elapsed since then and there had been no improvement in the maintenance of Law and Order in the country and the lives and property of Indians in Burma were not protected in any better fashion. The Indians had, therefore, decided to remain neutral in the division on this motion.

The question on everybody's lips to-day is, 'Ba Maw is gone, but what next?' It might well be a case of 'from the frying pan to the fire."

Reading between the lines of the European leader's speech it is surmised that the Europeans supported the motion with the idea of giving a trial to another Home Minister under another cabinet. If he also fails to maintain Law and Order, as looking to the present temper of the Burmese people, the Governor would be forced to assume the responsibility of maintaining law and order. The ultimate idea might be to prove that Burmans are incapable of governing themselves and that the people have not yet reached that stage, when they can be entrusted with the machinery of a 'democratic' constitution.

Incidentally such a deadlock would be welcomed by the radical elements of Burma, who will be able to say that democracy was a mere hoax veiling the mailed fist of imperialism and so press for a Constituent Assembly.

The leader of the Students Union has issued a statement welcoming the fall of the Ministry and warning students that their next step should be to see that no party succeeded the ousted Coalition Ministry in order that a deadlock might be created.

In the meanwhile Dr. Ba Maw has tendered resignation of his Ministry and the Governor has already started discussions with prominent leaders in connection with the formation of the new ministry.

It is clear that the Opposition is absolutely disunited as is shown by the fact that various groups have put forward five different persons for Premiership and it is universally apprehended that there is no likelihood of Burma having a really stable Ministry for a long time to come.

EVERY DAY brings DANGER!

★

When a great aeroplane crashes to the ground its crew knows there is little chance of escaping alive.

GERMS IN DIRT CAN BRING DISASTER TO YOU!

Guard your family from disease danger!

MANY dangerous diseases, which may bring death, are caused by germs. Germs can be carried to your home by dust in the air or dirt on your shoe. How can you save yourself from the disaster which disease germs may bring?

Protect yourself with Lifebuoy Soap! Its lather has the special power to clean away germs as well as dirt. For it contains a wonderful health element. Use Lifebuoy Soap regularly. It protects health!

LIFEBUOY SOAP protects health

MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE VEGETABLE OILS ONLY

Now in the NEW carton containing two handy size tablets.

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X-L 457/1-280

Mahatma's Advice To Rajkot Satyagrahis

SHOW INFINITE CAPACITY FOR SUFFERING

Hopes To Take Them In Confidence Soon

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 23.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I continue to receive daily wires about hunger-strikes in Rajkot over treatment, said to be inhuman, of prisoners and others in the villages. The Rajkot matter is becoming daily graver because of the breach of faith on the Ruler's part with which the second struggle was started.

IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

"Agitated inquirers should know that I am in telegraphic correspondence with the State authorities. I hope to take them in confidence in the near future. Meantime let the Satyagrahis understand that the first thing they have to show is infinite capacity for suffering with inward joy and without malice or anger."—United Press.

Gandhiji speaking to Hyderabad Satyagrahis at Shegaon.

Members of the Arya Samaj taking a procession to celebrate Hyderabad Day in Matunga on Wednesday.

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS

Mahatma Deprecates Students' "Violent" Methods

WARDHAGANJ, Feb. 23.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I saw yesterday a letter from Annamalai University addressed to a colleague giving a detailed description of the students' strike. According to the letter the strikers prostrate themselves in the front entrances to prevent non-strikers from attending the classes and when the classes are held they enter the class rooms, shout and otherwise make the holding of the classes impossible. The letter ends by saying that the strikers are likely to give up the strike if they know that in my opinion the methods adopted by them are contrary to non-violence.

"If the description reproduced by me is correct I have no hesitation in saying that the methods adopted by the strikers are not only not non-violent but positively violent. I would implore the strikers to desist from methods they have adopted and allow those who want to attend the classes to do so without any obstruction."—United Press.

RAJKOT BAR LEADER UNDER ARREST

Reasons For Participating In Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Feb. 23.

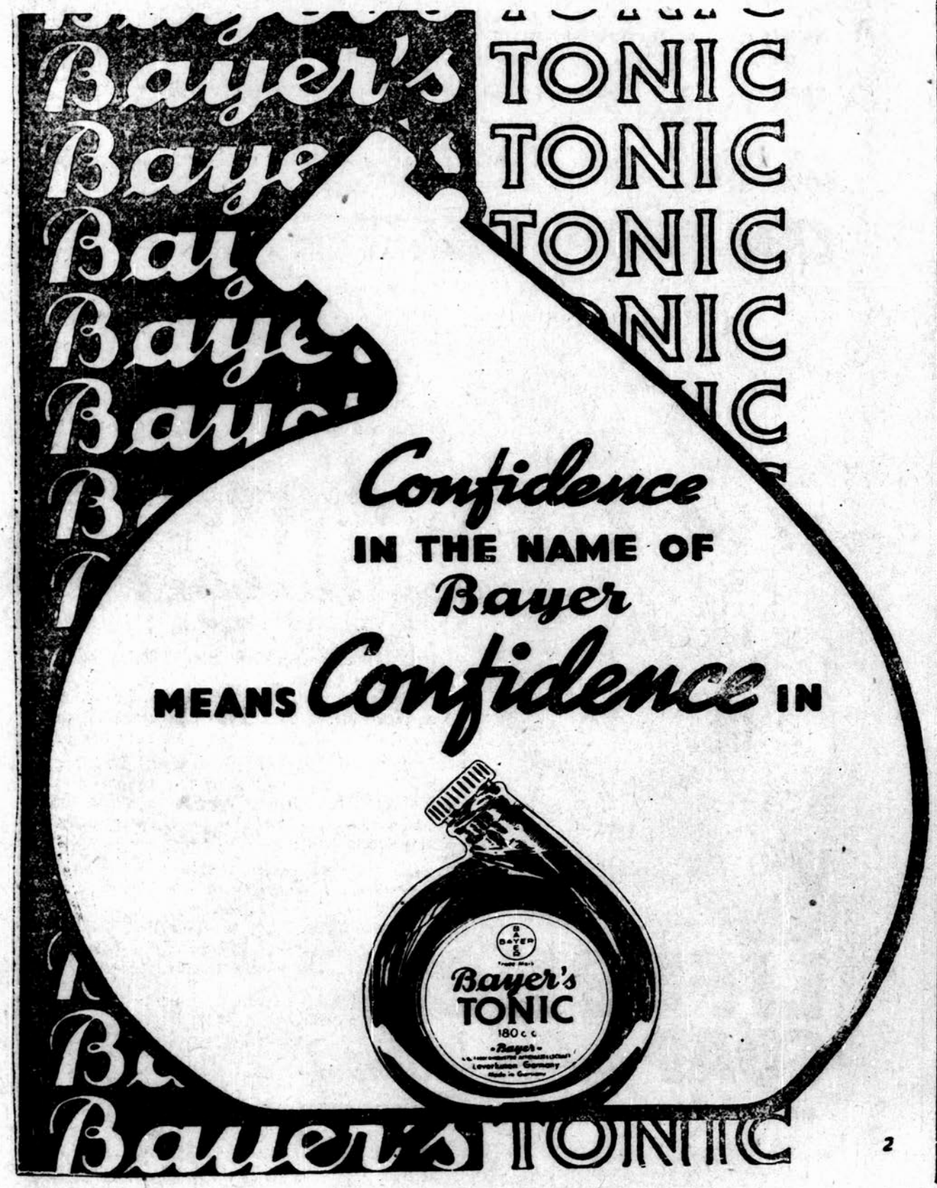
Mahendrasinhji, the Police Superintendent arrested Mr. Ramjibhai Doshi, 53rd Dictator and President of the Kathiawar Bar Association, while addressing a public meeting at Azad Chowk with 4 others.

Among the reasons given for his participation in the Rajkot Struggle, Mr. Doshi cites (1) prisoners' ill-treatment, (2) 38 officials' resignations, (3) frightfulness among public, (4) Kasturba's and her colleagues' ill-treatment, (5) Thakore's breach of plighted word, (6) housing of politicals in unhygienic cells, (7) unconsumable food and undrinkable water, (8) police atrocities, (9) disallowance of medical relief to people injured by lathi charge, (10) Jail Manual's replacement by authorities' will, (11) Agency's direct interference, (12) absence of protection to States people by Government, etc.

Mr. Gajaman Joshi was nominated 54th Dictator.

Mr. Gunvantrai Chaturvedi was released after he was in jail for 15 days. In a statement he describes his ill-treatment and the hunger-strike of his associates to-

(Continued in col. 4)



(Continued from column 2.)

gether with other harrowing tales of woe.

The police raided Odhavji Ahya's place for the execution of distress warrants in his son's absence. The police broke into his house and removed valuable articles. The Rajkot public is observing 24 hours fast to-morrow. Volunteers were belaboured in Lodhawadi Chowki.

HOUSE TO BE AUCTIONED FOR FINE.

RAJKOT, Feb. 22.

The house of Mr. Wadher of Becher was attached for non-payment of fine, it is announced, and will be auctioned to-morrow. —United Press.

Karachi Batch Of Volunteers For Rajkot Arrested

KARACHI, Feb. 22.

Information has been received here by Praja Mandal that second batch of volunteers which sailed for Rajkot earlier in the last week has also been arrested.

Another batch of volunteers is due to sail this week by s. s. "Hydari"

Another batch of volunteers is also leaving for Hyderabad (Deccan) on 23rd to offer Satyagraha. —A. P.

KHEDUT MANDAL CHIEF ARRESTED

(From A Correspondent).

HARIJ, Feb. 23.

A report from Radhanpur States that the president of the Khedut Mandal, Mr. Mohanbhai of Vaghel, was arrested from Radhanpur. More than 50 farmers are sitting near Patani Gate. Mr. Panachand Gandhi of Harij is still under trial.

FRONTIER GOVERNOR BACK FROM DELHI

PESHAWAR, Feb. 23.

His Excellency the Governor of N. W. F. Province, has arrived here this morning by air from New Delhi where he had gone, it is understood, to discuss with the Viceroy Frontier affairs.

Immediately after his arrival the Governor held a Cabinet meeting when, it is stated among other things the final budget proposals were discussed.—United Press

LIMBDI INCIDENTS

Bombay Public Demand Inquiry

Resolutions condemning the recent atrocities in Limodi, demanding a public and impartial inquiry into the incidents and requesting the Government of Bombay to take adequate steps to end the rule of "Goondaism" at Limdi, were passed at a mammoth meeting of the citizens of Bombay held at Danji Street on Wednesday night.

The meeting which was held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was presided over by Mr. Nagindas T. Master and was addressed by Messrs. Gunvant Kapadia, Manilal Seth, Santilal Shah, Amritlal Lalchand, Samaldas Gandhi, Ishwarlal Vyas and Smti Pushpaben.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master in the course of his preliminary remarks, condemned the new tactics of terrorism alleged to have been adopted by the Limdi Durbar and assured the people of Limdi of all possible help. He felt confident that the citizens of Bombay would take a prominent part in the struggle in the States just as they did in the Civil Disobedience movement.

Mr. Gunvant Kapadia moved a resolution strongly condemning the terrible atrocities reported to have been committed at Limdi, expressing sympathy with the sufferers, congratulating the people on their exemplary non-violence and extending support to their claim for Responsible Government.

Mr. Manilal Seth seconded the resolution.

DEMAND FOR INQUIRY.

Mr. Shantilal Shah moved a resolution asserting that the statements issued by responsible people had proved that there was no security of life or property in Limdi and that the State was unable to protect the people. Therefore the resolution demanded a public and impartial inquiry into the incidents.

CHALLENGE TO RULER.

Mr. Shah narrated all that he had witnessed at Limbdi and stated that speaking with a due sense of his responsibility if any of the charges made by him and others in the statement which had already been issued be doubted, he invited the Ruler of Limbdi to take action against him in a Court of Law.

The third resolution which was moved by Mr. Samaldas Gandhi stated that Limdi being in close proximity to British India the anarchy prevailing in Limdi affected the subjects of British India. As long as the Congress was in power it could not look upon such incidents complacently. The resolution, therefore strongly urged the Bombay Government to take suitable action in the matter.

All the resolutions were passed unanimously.

New Turn In Jaipur Satyagraha

Prisoners Resort To Hunger-Strike As Protest

WARDHA, Feb. 23.

The Secretary of the Jaipur Praja Mandal, Sahayak Sangha, Wardha, states that according to a telephone message last night from Agra from Radhakisan Bajaj, organizer of the Jaipur Satyagraha Council of Action, Hiralal Shastri and seventeen others, including two boys under sixteen are on a hunger-strike as a protest against bad water supplied to them.

Eight persons, it is stated, were arrested yesterday. Seven volunteers from Wardha, the first batch which arrived in Agra yesterday, will be offering Satyagraha on February 23.—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKER IN SERIOUS CONDITION

More Arrests In Jaipur

(From Our Correspondent).

AGRA, Feb. 22.

A telephonic message from Jaipur says: That Mr. Hiralal Shastri's condition is growing serious. Eight leaders were removed from Mohanpura Camp to unknown destination. Hunger-strike continues. A batch of six from Muradali were arrested this afternoon from a gathering of more than 15,000. The Wardha batch led by Mr. Keshavdeo Joshi arrived this morning and is proceeding to Jaipur on Sunday morning.

ILL-TREATMENT OF SATYAGRAHIS

Bombay Jaipurians' Protest

To protest against the alleged ill-treatment of Satyagrahis in Jaipur Jail, a public meeting was held at Dokagali on Thursday night.

The meeting which was held under the auspices of the Jaipur Rajya Prajamandal, was presided over by Mr. Nagindas Master and was addressed by Messrs. Gulabrai Nemani, Madanlal Jalan, Radhakrishna Khemka and others.

Mr. Nagindas Master in the course of his remarks observed that the struggle in the States was really a struggle against British Imperialism which was doing everything in its power to strengthen its position in India. It could do so only by keeping India divided and weak.

But inspired by the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi, the Indian people, were giving battle to British Imperialism. Gandhiji had made it clear that the question of the States was the concern of all India and that India would stand united till the goal had been achieved.

QUIT NOTICE TO PRINCES

Mr. Gulabrai Nemani moved a resolution condemning the action of the Jaipur State authorities for the treatment meted out to the Satyagrahis on account of which 40 Satyagrahis were on strike for a week. The resolution also stated that the condition of two boys was dangerous. Further Mr. Hiralal Sastri and eight other leaders had been separated from their comrades and had been removed to an unknown destination. The resolution congratulated those who were fighting to preserve their self-respect.

In moving the resolution Mr. Nemani condemned the injustice that was being perpetrated at Jaipur. He said that history had shown that repression never helped any ruler to maintain his unjust domination. He warned the princes to recognise the spirit of the times otherwise a time might come when they would have to quit.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

ARRESTED AT BAJAJ'S RESIDENCE

Progress Of Sikar Satyagraha

SIKAR, Feb. 23.

Mr. Radhakrishna Puronit, a prominent worker, who was to lead the first batch of Satyagrahis to-day was arrested at the residence of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj this morning. He was taken to jail immediately after his arrest. "Prabhat Pheries" started this morning from the Praja Mandal Office and was led by Mr. Vishweshwar Sharma.—United Press.

WORK OF MISCHIEF-MONGERS

Bomb Explosions Have Nothing To Do With Political Movement

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 23.

Though some persons are trying to connect the recent so-called Bomb outrage in Hyderabad City, which resulted in one death, with the political agitation enquiries made elicit that this act was perpetrated by mischief-mongers. While police combed the city, raiding about a dozen and a half houses, mainly of Arya Samajists it is said one person was arrested and remanded to police custody pending further investigation. Some leaders have issued statements condemning such acts of terrorism while a paper come out with a four column editorial under the caption "Death-knell of Reforms" advising the authorities to postpone reforms.

Ban On Hyderabad Satyagraha Pamphlets

MADRAS, Feb. 22.

The Madras Government have proscribed pamphlets in Tamil and Telugu entitled "Hyderabad Satyagraha," and "Hyderabad Akramamulu" published by the Arya Samaj on the ground that the pamphlets contain objectionable matter falling under Sec 4 (1) (H) and (J) Indian Press (Emergency Powers). Act as amended by the Indian States Protection Act. —A.P.

ARYA SAMAJISTS JAILED.

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 22.

Three Arya Satyagrahis arrested at Latur on February 18 have been awarded 15 months' imprisonment each. A batch of Satyagrahis from Mhow and Fatehpur is going to Latur.

One batch proceeded to Gulbarga yesterday.—United Press.

THE BEGAR'S BALL

(Continued from Page 6.)

the fold. So if you are a member of the Progressive Group or the Committee of it, don't send in your resignations too rashly.

* * * *

The credit of the whole evening went, of course, to Bapsy Sabavala. And that was as it should have been. As Baig said, one was glad to see that this dear lady, who had organised so many functions in the cause of charity had not as yet "worn herself down to a shadow." On the contrary, one saw her energetically pacing up and down the floor, her olive-skinned shoulders bearing the weight of two thin green satin straps. She knows the art of how to make them put their hands in their pockets and produce the sort of thing this show was meant to produce. Eleven thousand, if this estimate is correct, is a very creditable performance.

* * * *

The side shows, I regret to say, were a swindle. Heads you win, tails I lose, and if by some freak the coin fell on edge then one got a counter which one had to spend there anyway. Well so long as it was all for charity, what did it matter? But I think that wheel of fortune could have brought large crowds to it, if it had been run by someone who knew how to give the public a fair run for its money. Offering even money on a chance of six could not possibly bring in enough stooges.

* * * *

Yet I liked this show very much. There was something free and easy about it. Our visitors from Government House helped to make it more so, which was much to be desired. This I think was because the young people were more to the fore. It only shows that if functions of this kind are managed by the young, people would enjoy themselves so much more than when matronly figures and needlewomen stalk on the horizon.

Good work, Bapsy. Keep it up.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Congress Resignations

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From the letter of resignation of Sardar Vallabhbhai and eleven other members of the Working Committee and from the separate statements issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, there emerge two or three points which cry for clarification.

In the first place, Pandit Nehru says that he was opposed to Subhas Babu's re-election because he feared that it might come in the way of our offering a united and determined front and because he knew the consequences that would follow from it. He adds that it is difficult and perhaps not desirable to enter into the various reasons which led him to this conclusion, though he likes to make it clear that they had nothing to do with "Right" or "Left". This is what Gandhiji also said in the statement issued by him soon after the presidential election. He then observed that from the very beginning, he was opposed to Subhas Babu's re-election, but refrained from giving his reasons, conceding nevertheless that Subhas Babu is not an enemy of his country. I submit that this method of mystification, particularly when national issues are at stake, is extremely undesirable. Both Gandhiji and Panditji owe it to the public, especially to Congressmen, to disclose in their entirety the reasons why they were opposed to Subhas Babu's re-election, whether he was engaged in any kind of anti-national activity or was guilty of any acts that might impede the progress to our cherished goal. If that were so, people would know how they stand in relation to him and would consider whether they should withdraw their support from him. In the absence of any definite reasons for their opposition to Subhas Babu's re-election, there is an unwholesome possibility of some thoughtless people saying, as Mark Antony said of Brutus and his friends "What private griefs they have, alas, I know not that made them do it." I dare say there will be general agreement on the point that nothing should be left undone to allay such uneasy feelings in the public mind. It must be remembered that the opposition of Gandhiji and Pandiji to Subhas Babu's re-election is in point of time prior to the unfortunate controversy over the election, and Congressmen are, therefore, all the more curious to know what the reasons for their opposition might be. I think that people have a right to expect from their democratic leaders enlightenment whenever any leader goes wrong, particularly so when decisions of far-reaching importance have to be taken.

Secondly, Pandit Nehru refers to the vague and unjustified use of the words "Left" and "Right" by Subhas Babu, whereas Sardar Patel and others categorically state in their letter of resignation that the time has come when the country should have a clear-cut policy not based on compromise between different "incompatible" groups of the Congress. This means that Sardar Patel and eleven other members of the Working Committee recognize the existence of incompatible groups within the Congress. Of course, it is quite probable that these incompatible groups may be other than "Right" and "Left." Personally I differ from Sardar Patel and others on this point. There may be groups within the Congress but I will not go to the length of saying that they are incompatible. We have battled against the whole might of the British Empire all these years in wonderful unity and harmony and this would have been impossible if the Congress had contained in it incompatible groups. We have agreed on such vital matters as Federation, struggle in the States, communal unity and work among the masses. Surely, this would have been impossible if there had been incompatible groups in the Congress. Whatever groups there might be, they are united on all fundamental questions of principle. I also request Pandit Nehru to let us know in what "important" matters he found himself in disagreement with Subhas Babu's views.

Sardar Patel and others conclude their letter with an assurance that they will give all possible co-operation in matters where they see eye to eye with Subhas Babu in the policies that he may put before the country. All this talk about co-operation in this eventuality, and abstention without obstruction in that, is to my mind not only premature but also a little improper. The Congress transcends all groups and individuals, aye, even the Working Committee and the President. There can be no question of seeing or not seeing eye to eye with the President as such, for policies are laid down not by the President or any other individual or group but by the entire Congress. Pandit Nehru has, in his statement, exhorted us to present a united front and to subordinate our individual opinions where these tend to impair that front. No Congressmen can withhold whole-hearted co-operation in the prosecution of any programme that may be adopted by the Congress. Principles are immutable while policies and programmes, being merely a question of strategy and tactics, vary according to circumstances. Have not Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and those of his way of thinking, who were at the time opposed to office acceptance, have they not wholeheartedly co-operated in implementing decisions of the majority and helped the Ministers to make the best of their bad job? At this critical juncture in our history, I appeal to one and all, especially to our eminent leaders who have been guiding us during these difficult years not to think what to do in such circumstances and what not to do in such others. For India's sake and for the sake of liberty and national emancipation, which we all prize and love, let us make up our minds, like truly loyal and disciplined soldiers in freedom's battle, to carry out with all our heart and all our mind and all our might, whatever programme that Tripuri might chalk out for us.—Yours, etc.

H. V. KAMATH.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Birth Control

B. S. SHARMA, does not consider an increasing population to be detrimental to the interests of the country and condemns the use of birth control methods as harmful.

Tilak's Statue

S. M. SUBHEDAR appeals to the Bombay Municipality for proper lighting of Tilak's statue on Chowpatty.

Travelling On Footboards

A. K. LAL notes that the railway police generally avoid enforcing the rule of not travelling on the train foot-boards and it is therefore, "ridiculous for the railway company to prosecute passengers for such an offence without principle."

Traffic Island At Worli

V. S. PATHARE, requests the police authorities to arrange for a traffic island opposite "Raote House" at Worli which faces a junction of five thoroughfares.

The Budget

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Some years back in the Indian Office library looking through various memoranda submitted by revenue officers 40-50 years old I came across a note submitted by a relative of mine, who then occupied a high post in the Revenue Service. Dealing with the then heavy indebtedness and poverty of land-tilting peasants in Gujarat, he laid particular emphasis on drink and marriage expenses as among the main causes of irredeemable debt and consequent misery. I then regarded this note as the work of an out-of-date Puritan, who had not the advantage of sound training in economics. I said to myself the old dear knew nothing of minute holdings, latest methods of agriculture, marketing co-operative Financing, the very fact that high living leads to high wages, I dismissed him as frightfully old-fashioned. But I was not entirely easy in my mind, for some of his wokr now incorporated in the Gazetteer, reveals sound hard-headed observation. Years have passed since then and I have come to regard the crop of arm chair economists with fictitious research at credit as a minor pestilence.

I regard myself as a strong believer in the freedom of the individual even to the extent of his voluntarily going to dogs, so long as he does not become a nuisance to others. I am therefore prejudiced against prohibition.

But I cannot lightly dismiss the opinion of the Finance Member of Bombay. I think all observers including Government officers, consider drink a large existing social evil. When Mr. Latthe talks of waging ruthless war against a public enemy I cannot regard it as were sentimental talk of a padre. Therefore the only thing to find out is how to check this evil, without resorting to methods which will defeat themselves. It is no use depriving the Government of 150 lakhs a year to put them into the pockets of bootleggers. I agree that this country is quite different from U.S.A. countries of religious tradition have made both Hindus and Moslems abstemious. Public opinion is definitely against drink. Nevertheless I do think that Legislation ought not to expose itself to the risk of lucrative evasion, unless it is confident of being able to suppress the vice altogether. I cannot regard drink in itself as a vice only the state of drunkenness. Legislation ought not to expose decent moderate people to become either hypocrites or law breakers. I would ask the Government to try out the methods of strict control adopted in some European countries. Ration drink if you like, furnish it only with meals making licensing difficult and costly; and I cannot help thinking that attractive corner tea-shops, cheap cinemas, parks, playing grounds do much more for Prohibition than acts of Legislature.

The manner in which the Finance Member complained about heavy taxation, how the Ministries could only change one form or other of taxation without being able to increase the revenue led one to think that there would be no scope for social services this year. But he has valiantly found means for a considerable expansion of rural credit and development and further means to tackle heavy losses on Prohibition and so to encouraging is his response to these demands, that his present plea that we have passed the limit of taxation may be treated lightly. In fact some of the new forms of taxation can be stretched further. Take the electricity tax; there is much room here for taxation provided the companies are made to bear it, not the consumers. These electric supply companies are the best racket in this country. A genius taps the hydraulic resources of the province a supply company buys power from him at less than an anna per unit and sells it to the consumer at 10 or 12 times the price; the shares scar up, dividends are bountiful and when they have to be concealed, new capital is called up by distributing shares at much below the market price; I know of no better means of making easy money for industrial adventurers. In fact the Government ought to take over these companies wholesale. Apart from these, there is considerable room for taxation of Telephone companies—though I think Posts and Telegraphs Department ought to buy them up. The Telephone companies ought to be compelled to cheapen its rates—in Bombay they stand at a level higher than in pre-war days; the Telephone ought to be as accessible as light or water in a commercial city.

Much hullabaloo will be raised on the property tax. I should like to know in which important city in the West landlords expect to get 10-12 per cent. on their investments in land. It is supposed to be gilt-edged security. It should rank in a thriving city for investment as a piece of Government loan or a first class share. In Bombay on the Reclamation, after paying Rs. 80 per sq. yd. and digging 50 feet foundation the landlord expects 10-12 per cent. return on capital. If this property tax reduces this return by ½ per cent. or so, none should resent it. In fact there is room either for rent control of premises of rent of Rs. 60 or under or property tax to appropriate unearned income.

When the Congress Ministry took office the public rushed with its suggestions for increased taxation for it was taken for granted heavy taxation for social services must follow. It would be difficult to name another popular Government which was so pestered by the public to tax itself. I regret therefore that the schemes of taxation are going to serve only the negative purpose of Prohibition; the sales tax for example, which is an excellent weapon to tax luxuries could be expanded to furnish housing, sickness, accident and medical insurance for the people. I fail to see provision for assisting Municipalities and local bodies in undertaking drainage schemes. None of these schemes are envisaged by this Budget Holding the opinion that all endeavours of moral uplift in working class areas must be futile unless decent housing and places of recreation are provided simultaneously. I regard this omission as a grave fault. Contrary with the opinion of the Finance Member I suggest there is still ample room for taxation.

There is a common delusion that this is a province of peasant proprietors, and that the owners of the soil are also the tillers. Land for a long time has been passing to the hands of moneylenders and the landlords are no better than rack-renters and absentees. It is a marwari system of proprietorship. Taxation on incomes of such landlords would be an act of justice. I notice that the Finance Members are taking steps to fill in this gap. The Provincial Government must go further. It is within its province to impose death-duties on agricultural estates. It should be possible to impose a duty in the manner of the Court Fees Act on these estates; in the case of joint family, the Karta or manager should be regarded as the owner of the estate. Surcharge on income tax falls also within the Ministry's powers.

I find a considerable amount is to be allotted recurrently to Ayurvedic schools and the amount is promised to Homoeopathy. Is there any genuine scientific warrant for such expenditure? Recently the Government chemist at Dehra Dun published a memorandum, in which after analysing most of the drugs used by local Veds and Unanis the conclusion he came to was that most of these drugs were entirely useless.

This Budget represents a serious effort made by this Ministry towards social welfare. It cannot be allowed to end with the aims it mentions. It is nonsense to talk of this Budget as revolutionary. For a Britisher who ought to know the sort of social services provided in England for the benefit of the lowliest of its citizens, not a shadow of which is forecasted by this very mild Budget, to describe it as such is to pander to the die hard vested interests in this country. Let no one be beguiled into believing that if Prohibition is defeated taxation will be reduced.

The Indian peasant and worker must have a standard of comfort and must have the benefit of social services closely approximating the ones his brother across the seas enjoys. An ordinary man in democratic Europe looks forward to a definite standard of comfort secured by free education up to secondary standard, medical insurance, old age pension, unemployed benefit.

My only regret is that these 150 lakhs are not being utilised for securing these purposes.—Yours, etc.

RAMAN K. DESAI.

The Budget And The Bible

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The people may be classified having regard to their standard of means, as follows:—(1) those suffering from continuous poverty (i.e. living a life below the minimum standard); (2) those living in a state of insufficiency (i.e. requiring a struggle to make both ends meet); (3) those leading a life of sufficiency; and (4) those living in comfort i.e. enjoying a margin for holidays, savings and luxuries. If Government requires new revenue of two crores and twenty lakhs, the burden can be legitimately required to fall on the class fourthly and thirdly mentioned above and in that order.

Secondly, as between the urban and the rural population, it must be admitted that in a city, the general standard of living is relatively higher and more secure than in the case of the rural population.

In any well ordered government of the people by the people and for the people, an imposition made by the State for revenue ought not to be regarded by the persons affected, as a tax, but as a dedication. That is the great test of public spirit and citizenship.

It is too late in the day to question the propriety or the necessity of Prohibition. Drunkenness is of all things the most ignoble. Speaking generally, it turns a wit into a bore; a bore into a boor; and a boor into a brute. There is no such thing in real life like "getting drunk as a gentleman."

The Revenue Minister in his courageous budget speech has endeavoured not only to conquer but to convince. Given a public spirited backing, he has held out hopes of authentic fruits. He has come out with a scheme to redeem the so-called "lower classes" and the vast sadness of the middle class. The policy outlined by him has the width, the vision and the appeal, it has the profound popular character that history records in the policies of the days of India's past statesmen. That is the reason why it has been accorded a grateful and appreciative response by the vast majority of the people.

It is perhaps natural, although undoubtedly regrettable, that certain persons more happily circumstanced than the vast majority that suffer from want and insufficiency even as regards the minimum standard of living, are endeavouring to organise themselves so as to avoid having to make any such sacrifice on their part, as proposed by the Revenue Member, for the benefit of their less happily situated fellow men. There has arisen lamentation, and weeping and great mourning and wrath at the Revenue Member's proposals. Scribes and Pharisees are sharpening their weapons. It does not seem to occur to these persons that if every person or section of the community commenced objecting to any sacrifice being made on its part, progress or amelioration would be rendered utterly impossible. All persons, whether they be owners of Mills, houses or motor cars or whether they be professionals, should be prepared to give up their present relatively higher standard of living and of their own accord make a call upon their inherent resources of goodwill, for the general good. One is pained to hear that some persons, instead, talk of going to law about it and to strive their utmost to avoid making the contribution required of them, for achieving the good of the many.

It is only he that hath, that is called upon to give. In the words of the Bible, "You cannot serve God and mammon." "Oh ye of little faith! Take no thought saying, what shall we eat? or what shall we drink? or, where withal shall we be clothed: But seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." "Give to him that asketh thee, and from him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away." "Whosoever heareth these sayings of mine, and dosth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock; and the rain descended, and the floods came, and the winds blew and beat upon that house; and it fell not for it was founded upon a rock."—Yours, etc.

NAYAN H. PANDIA.

W. I. A. A. And Indianisation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The letter by "Motorist" appearing in your columns will surely make the public think hard. There can be no doubt that affairs have not been managed as well as they should have been and it is unthinkable that in these days of rapidly advancing Indianisation, a body like the W.I.A.A. should not have thought of falling into line with the times. It is now an exploded myth that there are no Indians in India to administer big posts and an association like the W.I.A.A. must realize that the public will not accord any support to it unless and until the money spent—or most of it—remains in this country. One would have thought that an Indian would be in the best position to judge of the needs of Indian motorists—or of motorists in India—and you are to be commended. Sir, on throwing open your columns to so important a subject. The vast majority of the members are Indians and without in the least bit harping on the racial aspect, there could be no doubt that they will demand that every possible post is given to suitable Indians. If the old parrot cry is raised that there are no suitable Indians for the various posts, then the sooner Congress looks into the affairs of the Y.I.A.A. the better. It is in matters such as these that every effort must be made to uproot the old order. With regard to the question of the W.I.A.A. magazine, your correspondent is quite right when he says that the overhead expenses are out of all proportion to the income of the paper. It is the opinion of many that the magazine is not in the least bit Indian in character. There are thousands of articles and subjects that could be of infinite use and interests to Indians, but that is not the case. It is merely a very very cheap imitation of the English motoring papers and is unacceptable to us Indians I am sure that you will receive tremendous public support in the matter of thoroughly Indianising the W.I.A.A. and without being personal in any way there can be no question that the time has now come for all motorists—I am sure the Europeans can be included—to see that affairs are reversed and that the people of the soil get the spoils. If what your correspondent says is right, then it is almost a public scandal that efforts should be made to keep a non-Indian in the post of Secretary when there are any nunumber of Indians available. The affairs of the W.I.A.A. read like a page from the past—the "John Company" days. Let the Association beware of trifling with the question of immediate Indianisation. Otherwise the matter will be taken up in earnest by others. —yours, etc.

THE NEW ORDER

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The interesting letter that you have published on Monday regarding the proposed changes in the W. I. A. A. is sure to elicit public support. For too long now has it been the fashion for associations and other bodies to assume that Indians are not good enough to control their affairs and a very glaring example of this is to be found with motoring affairs in this city. I entirely agree with "Motorist" that there must be swift and complete change of policy and if the Europeans are not inclined to help the country out of which they make their living—and get the means to buy a car!—then they had better start an association of their own under the aegis of the L.M.P.! We are now not in a mood to brook any sort of racial discrimination and the matter is all the more unbearable when it applies to an association in which the majority are Indians. The present committee must at once set matters right and that goes for the running of "Motoring in India" as well. The paper is completely in the hands of persons who are not Indians and I am told that even the publicity work and the securing of advertisements is left to those who do not belong to this country. Is this right? It it likely that an association doing these things in these national times is likely to receive public support? There are thousands of Indian motorists who will rally round the association once they are sure that it is an Indian association, manned by Indians for Indians (and others as well, of course) and that the money spent is retained in this poor country. If there are contracts with regard to secretaryship and other posts, the only thing to do is to see that at the first possible opportunity these are renewed only in favour of Indians. It used to be said that the foreigners kept big jobs for themselves. What are we to think about an association of which,—according to your correspondent, 80 per cent. are Indians? All right thinking Indians will agree with the suggestion that Government should busy itself with the affairs of this association. Unless this is done it seems there will be no way out. I request you to take up the matter and ventilate the whole position.—Yours etc.,

'NATIONALIST."

SHROFF FLIES TO KARACHI

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. A. D. Shroff, one of the Directors of Tatas, left to-day morning at 7 a. m. by a Special Charter Plane of Air Services of India, Ltd., to attend the Opening Ceremony of the Hindustan Safe Deposit Company at Karachi.

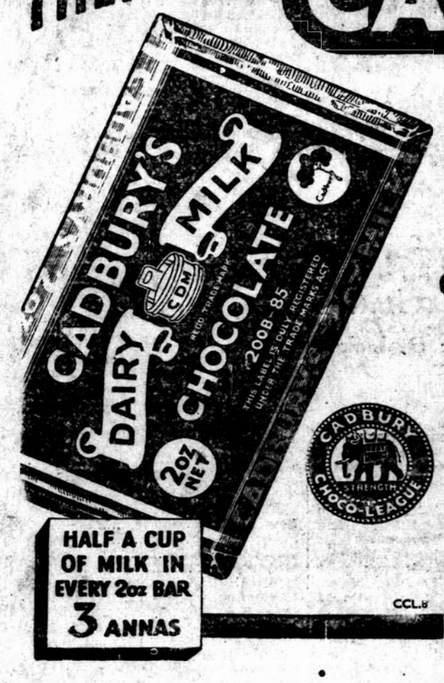
"Macaulay" has been scratched from all engagements including the Grand National.

TO INDIA'S PARENTS

A message of health & fitness for the younger generation

Cadbury's delicious Milk Chocolate is far more *nourishing* than many other foods of greater bulk; that is because the goodness of Cadbury's Milk Chocolate is concentrated. Scientists have found that the pure cocoa, sugar and rich fresh milk used in making it give Cadbury's Milk Chocolate more energy-producing power than many such foods as Bread, Eggs or Bananas! Also, Cadbury's has plenty of Vitamin D, the wonderful body-builder that produces strong bones and teeth. Another health point: Every Cadbury's bar comes to you wrapped and untouched by hand in manufacture.

THEY LOVE CADBURY'S MILK CHOCOLATE



HALF A CUP OF MILK IN EVERY 2oz BAR 3 ANNAS

CCL.6

LET YOUR CHILDREN JOIN THE CADBURY CHOCO-LEAGUE

To enrol your boy or girl in the Cadbury Choco-League, write your child's name in the coupon below and send it to The Chief, Cadbury Choco-League, P.O. Box 440, Calcutta, enclosing one wrapper from each of three 2-oz. (3 anna) bars of Cadbury's Milk Chocolate. We will send by return this handsome badge of membership and booklet explaining the objects of the League.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

SCHOOL ..... AGE .....

Send this to the Chief, Cadbury Choco-League, P.O. Box 440, Calcutta.

C

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS UP

Railways And Industrials Firmer

INDIAN STERLING LOAN DECLINES

BOMBAY, February 23

NEW YORK COTTON

The cotton showed improved sentiment following good local buying under the influence of higher stock market. Operatives were restrained owing to lukewarm Liverpool cables.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Home Industrials displayed some good spots. Home Railways were firmer on renewed buying.

Among commodities Jute was firm on speculative support.

Foreign Exchanges were quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

	New York, Feb 23
Previous closing	7.83
To-day's opening	7.86
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	7.88
Difference	+05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

	Liverpool, Feb 23
Previous closing	4.83
To-day's opening	4.83
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.83
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 149
July August	Rs. 150-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb 23

The New York cotton displayed decidedly better sentiment following good local support influenced by higher stock market, but lukewarm Liverpool cables restrained operations.

The trading in July began at 7.86 i.e. three points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on scattered trade and foreign buying but subsequently the demand slowed down owing to lack of follow-up. The price receded slightly to 7.85.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Feb 23

The local market was closed to-night.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 23

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.48/8.48) 8.45/8.45
May (8.11/8.11) 8.10/8.09
July (7.82/7.82) 7.87/7.86

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, Feb 23

American March (4.83) 4.83
American May (4.78) 4.78
Egyptian March (6.44) 6.47
Egyptian May (6.68) 6.71

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Feb 23

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop February March (£24 3/16 buyers) £24 value
Dunlop March (£28 1/2 sellers) £28 1/2 sellers
Lightning March (£26 1/4 sellers) £26 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 1/8 paid and buyers) 8 3/16 paid and buyers
Forward April June (8 3/16 paid and buyers) 8 1/4 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay February March (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata February (£12 7/8 nominal) £12 3/4 nominal
Linseed La Plata February (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal March (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 3/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£212 1/2 buyers £212 3/4 sellers. Quiet) £211 3/4 buyers £212 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£14 3/16 buyers £14 1/4 sellers) £13 1/8 buyers £14 3/16 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£47 to £48) £46 1/2 to £47 1/2
Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, Feb 23

The market closed with March being quoted at 53 1/8d.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

	New York, Feb 23
Previous closing	4.68 3/4
To-day's opening	4.68 13/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 13/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

	London, Feb 23
Previous closing	4.68.78
To-day's opening	4.68.78
To-day's closing	4.68.88

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

	London, Feb 23
Previous closing	176.98
To-day's opening	176.98
To-day's closing	177.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb 23

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.78 and then eased slightly to 4.68.76 on lack of support with later changes being small.

Franc opened at 176.98 and continued steady with hardly any important movements.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.223) 13.221
New York on Bombay (closed) 35.04
Berlin on Bombay (87 1/4) 87 1/4
London on Milan (89.12) 89.12
London on Shanghai (0-8 5/32 nominal) 0 8 5/32 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-4) £7-8-4
Silver (20 5/8d.) 20 9/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Feb 23

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Small American selling. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Feb 23
Spot	(20 5/8d) 20 9/16d —1/16
Forward	(19 13/16d) 19 13/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

	London, Feb 23
Gold Bars Fine per ounce	(£7-8-4) £7-8-4

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Feb 23

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March quoting at 53d. The market displayed steadiness on reported sales of two Australian cargoes to Shanghai, subsequently the trading became quiet.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Feb 23

Chicago wheat opened steady with May quoting at 0.68 3/4. The market was moderately active on local mills buying and improved cash enquiry influenced by better stock market. The rate advanced to 0.68 7/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Better Traffic Outlook

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb 23

On the Stock Exchange, Home Rails, Industrials and Giltedged Securities attracted little buying interest in otherwise quiet, but mainly steady markets. Cable and Wireless stocks strengthened on better sentiment, regarding traffic outlook.

Among commodities Jutes were firm and active with improved trade and speculative buying. Otherwise markets were very quiet.

Foreign Exchange markets were quiet apart from some activity in Belga, which was offered owing to continued nervousness regarding the international political situation and revival of talk of devaluation. Control pegged [illegible] but three-months forward discount widened from 11 to 26 centimes.

Wall Street opened quiet.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb 23

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £86 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday February 14, £87 1/2
Wednesday, February 15, £87 1/2
Thursday, February 16, £87 1/4
Friday, February 17, £87 1/4
Monday, February 20, £87 1/4
Tuesday, February 21, £86 3/4
Wednesday, February 22, £86 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb 23
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£95) £95
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£86 3/4) £86 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£112 1/2) £112
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£104 3/4) £104 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£98 1/2) £38 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (£69 7/8) £70
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£97 5/8) £96 1/4 Ex Div
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104) £104
5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 5/8) £107 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£97 1/4) £97 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 5/8) £105 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb 23

The London Stock Exchange displayed some good spots but business continued limited.

Giltedged securities, after the early weakness, encountered some support. Three and half per cent was quoted at £86 1/4 i.e. ten shillings lower than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (17) 17-9
Motors and Spencers Ordinary (55-10 1/2) 57-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/8) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (13-0) 13-0
Princhin Johnson (27-6) 26-9
Imperial Chemical (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-6) 63-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20) £19 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (24-6) 25
Unilever Ordinary (34-3) 34-3
Ford Motors (16-6) 17-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£42 1/4) £44 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 98-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 3/8) £6 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-10 1/2) 137-6
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Distillers (92-6) 92-6
Bredford Dyers (2-7 1/2) 2-7 1/2
British Celanese (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (35) 35-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (26-1 1/2) 28-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 54 3/4) dol 54 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Tea (16-3) 16-3
Donaro Tea (35-0) 35-0
Empire of India (22-6) 22-6

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 3/4) £11 3/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-3) 24-6
Gula Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-3) 28-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-3) 36-3
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
East Rand Proprietors (53-1 1/2) 53-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/2) £15 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (75-0) 74-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (85-0) 85
Sub Nigel (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (91-3) 90-7 1/2
Burma Oil (83-1 1/2) 83-9
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 6-9
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 83-9
Royal Dutch (£35 3/8) £35 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£26 1/2) £27 1/2
London Midland and Ordinary (£11 5/8) £12
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/2) £2 3/4
Suothern Def (£11 3/4) £12 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£71) £71

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb 23

General Motors (dol 47 4/4) dol 47 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 28 3/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 59 1/4) dol 59 5/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 22.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.68.78
Paris	176.93
Berlin	11.58 1/4
Madrid	nominal 100.00
Montreal	4.71
Amsterdam	8.77 1/2
Brussels	27.86 1/8
Milan	89.12
Berne	20.63

N. B. New York markets were closed on 22nd. Wednesday owing to Washington's birthday.

Home For Limbdi Refugees

Scheme To Remodel Arnej Village To Serve As Settlement Camp

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23.

Brisk arrangements are being made in Arnej, a British village near Dhanduka, to receive and accommodate a large number of the emigrants performing 'hijrat' and leaving Limbdi for good, following the recent occurrences resulting in insecurity of property. Latest reports state that 4,000 have already left Limbdi and are on their way to Arnej and other places.

A scheme is under preparation to remodel Arnej village to accommodate thousands of refugees. The scheme is expected to relieve them from economic distress and unemployment. It is under the consideration of the Police authorities to arrange for the protection of the Limbdi people in Arnej.

Some members of the District Local Board have given notice of a resolution to be moved at the next meeting of the Board condemning the recent occurrence in Limbdi and inviting the distressed people to stay in the limits of the Board and further requesting the Board to sanction some amount to afford relief to the emigrants.

Invitations asking the Limbdi people to settle in their towns have been received from Wadhwan, Ranpur and Dholka.—United Press.

Justice Varadachariar Knighted

MADRAS, Feb. 23.

A Government Communique states that the honour of Knighthood has been conferred on Hon. Mr. Justice Srinivasa Varadachariar on the occasion of his appointment to the Federal Court of India.—United Press.

B. E. S. T. EMPLOYEES' GRIEVANCES

Deputation Waits On Directors

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Deputation on behalf of the Bus and Tramway Workers of the B. E. S. & T. Company, led by Sjt. Purshottam Trikamdas and M. R. Masani met Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas and the Directors of the Company at Electric House this afternoon.

The deputation placed before the Directors the case of the Bus Conductors, Bus Drivers and the Tramway Traffic Union's for an increase in wages, reduction of long hours of work and the other relief.

This was followed by a discussion between the parties, in the course of which, the deputation drew the attention of the Board of Directors to the wide spread discontentment among their Employees and urged early action to ally it.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, the Chairman of the Board of Directors gave an assurance that the suggestions of the Unions would be considered closely and sympathically by the Board.

SILVER CUP FOR CHAMPION CYCLIST

The Iqbal Memorial Volunteer Corps, held a meeting at Beg Mohamed Baug on Thursday evening and paid tributes to the endurance and prowess of Mohamed Haji Khwaja Saheb Hyderabadi, on his cycling record of 24 hours.

Mr. M. M. Killedar, who presided eulogised his endurance prowess, and said that, such tests were useful in that, they served as examples in the building of a virile people.

Mr. Abdul Razak Abdulla presented him with a silver cup.

Students In Motor Cycle Accident

A medical student and his brother were injured in a motor cycle accident on Thursday afternoon.

It appears that Jimmy Sohrab Boyce, a student of the Grant Medical College, was riding a motor cycle along the Marine Drive with his elder brother Homi S. Boyce riding on pillion behind him.

The motor cycle which was coming from Chowpatty was taking a turn into Churchgate Extension and in doing so swerved wide and struck against the elongated portion of the traffic island at that junction.

Both the occupants rolled over and sustained multiple injuries. They are, however, progressing in the G.T. hospital.

The damage to the cycle-car was very slight.

3,000 Workers Down Tools

Madras Labour Minister's Negotiations Fail: Ten Picketers Arrested

MADRAS, Feb. 23.

All workers numbering 3,000 of the United Spinning and Weaving Mills, Choolai, downed tools at noon to-day as a protest against the management's attitude towards the various grievances, important among them being the continued employment of temporary men doing same work as permanent hands but without corresponding wages and other privileges.

The strike is well organised and about 20 workers resorted to picketing in the vicinity of the Mill exhorting the staff of the other departments to join in the strike. Police rushed to the spot and arrested ten picketers and remanded them to custody. More workers are coming forward to picket.

It will be recalled that early this month, temporary workers alone numbering 1,000 went on a stay-in-strike and gave up the strike on the intervention of Hon. Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour who assured them that negotiations with the management of the Mill in Bombay would be undertaken. Now, the Minister having informed the Labour Union yesterday that the negotiations did not succeed, the Union gave 24 hours' notice to the management and resorted to the strike to-day.—United Press.

ASSAM REACTION TO WARDHA DEVELOPMENTS

(From Our Correspondent).

TEZPUR, Feb. 22.

Assam received the story of split in Congress High Command with mixed feelings. While individual leaders opine that Pt. Nehru's attitude is right, they suggest that he is the only person in the Working Committee who could mend matters. One Congressman from here has tabled a resolution for the forthcoming session of the Assam Political Conference requesting Sardar Patel and others to drop the question of resignation before the due time, when the country is facing critical times with regard to States and asking Pt. Nehru to maintain "via media" at any cost.

Reception To Lohana Congress City Fathers

The Lohana community held a reception at Lohana Mahajan Vadi on Sunday in honour of the newly elected Congress City Fathers, viz., Sjts. Ratilal T. Thakkar, Shivdas Chapsi, Narbheram Popat and Devji Ratanshi. The gathering was presided over by Sjt. Morarji Anandji Tanna.

Speeches congratulating the elected Lohana candidates were made by Messrs. Bhanuchandra Thakkar, Kalyanji Master, Mavji Govindji, Nagindas Master, Gunvant Kapadia, Motichand Kapadia, Ganpatishankar Desai and Nandlal Chhaganlal. Messrs. Ratilal Thakkar and Shivdas Chapsy thanked the Lohana community and others for the reception given to them.

Arrivals By English Mail

The P. & O. Mail liner, s.s. "Mooltan" arrived at the Mole Station, Bombay, on Thursday night with mails from England and a large contingent of passengers.

Prominent among those that landed at Bombay were Mr. G. A. Dunbar, Mr. M. M. Finegold and Lady Ali Baig.

Mr. G. A. Dunbar, is the Sales Director of Messrs. J. C. Eno, producers of Eno's "Fruit Salt". He is on a business tour of India.

Alleged Assault By Taxi-drivers

Six taxi-drivers were arrested on Thursday evening by the Princess Street police as the result of an affray in which they are alleged to have assaulted a party of local residents.

It appears that one person engaged a taxi on Wednesday but as a dispute arose about the amount of the fare he went away without paying anything.

The next day the same person tried to hire a taxi, but a party of taxi-drivers are alleged companion and belaboured them to have set upon him and his

Ratnagiri District Chambhar Conference

The second session of the above Conference will be held on Friday the 3rd March at 1 p.m (S.T.) at New Theatre. Chiplun (Ratnagiri District) under the presidency of Mr. N. S Kajrolkar. Mr Ganpat V. Borgharkar has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Feb 23

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Evansville of 4141 reg tons, Captain G Vickers arrived from Philadelphia via New York,, St. John Alexandria, Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Teneriffa of 3496 reg tons, Captain A Andersen arrived from Oslo via Gothenburg, Hamburg, Antwerp, Suez, Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Silvaplana of 2824 reg tons, Captain N S Nielsen arrived from New York via Alexandria and Port Said with general cargo.

Ralli Bros ss Ampleforth of 2765 reg tons, Captain E G Hill arrived from London via Porebunder and Veraval with groundnuts and oil cake cargo.

F F Campbell ss Pres Hayes of 6195 reg tons, Captain H S Baner arrived from Los Angeles via San Francisco, Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong, Singapore Penang and Colombo with coitton and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N ss Homelea of 2535 reg tons Captain D McPhee sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

M B Kaisha ss Kamogawa Maru of 4832 reg tons, Captain C Kimura sailed for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Bedi Bunder with same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Garbeta of 3204 reg tons Captain G A Patterson sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar and Port Okha with local and same bottom cargo.

T Morrison ss Ranee of 3143 reg tons Captain C R Harrison sailed for Port Okha, Bhavnagar and Kathiawar Coast Ports with same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 23-2-39.

S S Varela (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Strathaird (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan, Europe and American Ports.

S S Orna (M M) for Calcutta.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Feb 23

1 City of Evansville 4141 Calcutta 25-2 F F Campbell
2 Celicia 6577 Liverpool 25-2 Anchor Line
4 Gaasterkerk 4058 Aleppy 24-2 L Edwards
6 Tokyo Maru 3864 Japan 25-2 O S K Kaisha
7 Clan Skene 3233 P Bunder 25-2 J Finlay
9 Kamakava Maru 4832 C Mandvi 23-2 M Kaisha
10 British Justice 4122 Abadan 24-2 Anglo I Oil
11 Ehrenfels 4763 Antwerp 28-2 L Edwards
13 Tairea 3756 Durban 1-3 M M
14 Hoegh Carrier 2965 Saigon 3-3 Volkart Bros.
17 British Monarch 3532 Kobe N F N Y Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Garbeta 3204 Karachi 23-2 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 24-2 M M
9 Ranee 3143 Karachi 23-2 T Morrison

PRINCE'S DOCK

L Janaki 530 N F N F Malabar Steamship

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Corfu 2-3-39 P and O S N
Strathnaver 9-3-39 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-3-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 23-3-39 P and O
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O
Viceroy of India 30-3-39 P and O S N
Somali 24-2-39 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 25-2-39 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Neidenfels 10-3-39 L Edwards
Falkenfels 27-2-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Agra 7-3-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Polk 9-3-39 F F Campbell
Houghton Hall 1-3-39 M M
Hope Crest 26-2-39 Volkart Bros.
Pres. Hayes 23-2-39 F F Campbell
Ward 8-3-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-3-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Vol-di-Lina 28-2-39 L Triestino
Victoria 6-3-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 9-3-39 O S Kaisha
Zinzan Maru 17-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Lahore 27-2-39 P and O S N
Tango Maru 28-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Kanto Maru 20-3-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino
Behar 25-2-39 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Bankura 23-2-39 M M
Vasna 25-2-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 25-2-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Garmula 26-2-39 M M
Kenya 4-3-39 M M
Takliwa 18-3-39 M M

FROM MOULMEIN

Gogra 24-2-39 M M
Gandara 25-2-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalaveera 25-2-39 Scindia S N
Orna 26-2-39 M M
Goalpara 21-2-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gairsoppa 26-2-39 M M
Jalapadama 1-3-39 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Vita 2-3-39 M M
Toyama Maru 23-2-39 N Y K
Ehrenfels 25-2-39 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 4-3-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 11-3-39 P and O S N
Strathmore 18-3-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 25-2-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 28-2-39 Anchor Line
City of Benares 6-3-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Ehrenfels 28-2-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Hayes 25-2-39 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 11-3-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Hoegh Carrier 3-3-39 Volkart Bros

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 20-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 21-3-39 O S Kaisha
Corfu 2-3-39 P and O S N
Somali 27-2-39 P and O S N
Victoria 6-3-39 L Triestino
Tango Maru 15-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 1-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 26-2-39 O S Kaisha
Lahore 11-3-39 P & O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 29-3-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bankura 1-3-39 M M
Varsova 23-2-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Tairea 1-3-39 M M
Kenya 15-3-39 M M

FOR ABADAN

Bri Justice 24-2-39 Anglo I Oil

FOR MAURITIUS

Alavi 7-3-39 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-3-39 M M
City of Evansville 25-2-39 F F Campbell

FOR KARACHI

Vita 25-2-39 M M
Ranee 24-2-39 T Morrison
Cilicia 25-2-39 Anchor Line

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Quiloa 20-2-39
S S Conte Rosso (boats) 21-2-39
S S Haideri 22-2-39
S S Ranee 22-2-39
S S Garbeta 22-2-39
S S Noorjhan (boat) 22-2-39

EXPORTS

S S Cathay for London: 400 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace; 1336 bags gr nut kernal K M Nathoo; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 7 bales sheep skin tanned M R Shaffi.

For Dunkirk: 125 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 110 bales raw cotton H Nonsey; 330 bales raw cotton B Mawji.

S S Gaasterkerk for Adelaide: 12 bs ctn twist waste B Uttamram

For Wellington: 12 bales ctn twist waste B Uttamram

S S Behar for London:: 45 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham; 160 bags cassein D Abraham.

For Hull: 5310 bags linseed B Maheshwari; 4130 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 8209 bags linseed Ralli Bros; 400 bags gr nut in shell B Balwant; 1185 bags linseed The Cotton Agents.

S S Cilicia for Liverpool: 25 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 700 bags gr nut oil cake M Bhuta; 640 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 1360 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 1341 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros; 51 bales raw cotton L O Vora; 6000 pkts myrabollams K Tricamji; 12 bales wool raw K Esmail

For Manchester: 50 bales ctn twist waste L O Vora; 125 raw cotton A Clayton.

S S Teneriffa for Oslo: 30 bags talc powder Shaw Wallace.

S S Ehrenfels for Hamburg: 400 bags black pepper Purshotam Liladhar; 339 bags gum S Dharshi; 28 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 60 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor.

For Famagusta: 20 bales ctn grey shirting M Khubchand.

For Antwerp: 115 bags mustard seed G Gokalchand; 120 bags mustard seed J Moolchand.

For Thessaloniki: 25 bales raw cotton S Jhunjhunwalla

For Rotterdam: 250 drums magnesium Chloride P Magnesia Works; 495 bags gr nut kernals G Gokalchand; 29 bags kang grain G Gokalchand; 35 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand; 30 bags fennel seeds G Gokalchand; 239 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor.

For Bergen: 565 bags gr ut oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills.

For Manila: 45 bales ctn grey yarn A Virji.

For Shanghai: 400 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 300 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 200 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading 200 bales raw cotton Vasanjee Morarjee; 200 bales raw cotton Podar Trading.

For Kobe: 119 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan.

IMPORTS

S S Pasha Agents T Morrison and Co Ltd from Alleppey: 798 bags copra; 214 bags dry ginger; 77 bags turmeric.

From Cochin: 1421 bags cocoanuts; 1270 bundles coir rope; 194 bags dry ginger; 202 pkgs wooden socks; 2458 bundles coir yarn; 78 cases ghee; 100 cases cashew kernals; 673 bags cocoanut oil cake; 415 cases washing soap; 150 bags flakes soap;

From Calicut: 1177 bags cocoanuts; 176 pkgs coir rope; 102 bags turmeric.

From Ponani: 305 bags cocoanuts.

From Rangoon: 19211 bags rice; 999 bags splints; 106 pieces white dhup 'logs

From Badagora: 251 bags copra.

From Quilon: 52 crates nest of boxes.

S S Rajputana Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Hongkong: 98 d/s stucco; 270 bales raw silk.

From Shanghai: 137 bales raw silk; 71 bales art silk mixed piecegoods; 2227 bags green beans.

From Singapore: 700 bags sago flour; 212 cases milk.

From Penang: 150 cases gum; 100 slabs tin; 305 bags pearl tapioca; 245 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo: 90 cases d/c nuts.

S S Canton V II Agents M Mackenzie and Co from London: 65 cases gripe water; 67 cases lime juice; 76 bundles tubes; 85 cases whisky 76 cases provision.

From Charente: 538 cases brandy.

From Zurich: 92 cases embd ctn piecegoods.

From Southampton: 50 coils bare copper wire; 72 pkgs elect cable.

From Alexandria: 126 bales cotton.

From Marseilles: 75 cases styrax; 104 bales coppered steel sofa springs; 50 cases diummium discs.

S S Kronoborg Agents U F Anderson from Durban: 5019 tons coal.

M V Vivi Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co (India) Ltd from Abadan: 4692 tons light benzine in bulk; 5084 tons refined kerosene in bulk.

Bombay Straddle Selling In Liverpool Cotton Market

MARCH LIQUIDATION AND TRADE CALLING

Smith Bill Developments Awaited

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

On Wednesday all American Markets were closed owing to Washington Birthday. The Liverpool Cotton Market while awaiting developments of the Smith Bill, was quiet but steady with small turnover.

Tenders against March delivery will be issued today in New York and the certified stock being small, interesting developments are expected.

Bombay, Feb. 23.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged yesterday with May quoted at 4.79. There was fair trade calling which met with Bombay straddle selling and local house selling March and buying of May and July. Later on there was March long liquidation and trade calling otherwise the market was dull. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 2 points May highest being 4.79 and lowest 4.77 and finally the market closed at a net decline of 2 points for near months but distant deliveries gained one point. Middling American spot cotton prices improved one point at 5.19d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Giza futures closed 2 points down while spot cotton prices advanced 3 points at 6.95d. Uppers futures declined 1 to 2 points. The Alexandria cotton market was quiet with a limited business and Sakels futures closed 2 points down. Ashmouni futures closed 4 points up to one point lower.

OBSCURE OUTLOOK

Markets have continued to rule quiet and uninteresting during the week under review, and quotations for all growths show little change. U.S. ginnings to January 16, at 11,558,000 bales against 11,414,000 bales in the last report, and 17,644,000 bales last year were without influence.

The market is waiting for some definite news about the new farm programme, and the method to be adopted for the disposal of the Government holdings. Many proposals for the correction of a system of crop control that has not functioned properly, are being made but the type of legislation we may finally have is still not yet agreed upon.

Secretary Wallace says that it is too late for any drastic change to be made. Personally I think some plan will be devised to dispose of the surplus over a period, with acreage restrictions.

The unsettled political situation has caused weakness in Alexandria, but this has not been fully reflected here owing to an improved trade demand, under which near months in Giza have improved.

The outlook as regards U.S. cotton legislation is still obscure, and the position is further complicated by the European political outlook. Many operators are consequently standing aside. I see little in the position to warrant any sustained advance, and still advise sales on all rises.—"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES

Liverpool May Highest 4.79
Liverpool May Lowest ..... 4.77—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Liquidation in nears. Demand for distant months. Market awaiting Smith Bill Development.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 22.

February	4.83—02
March	4.83—02
April	4.80—02
May	4.78—01
June	4.70
July	4.62 -
August	4.57+01
September	4.51+01
October	4.46+01
November	4.45+01
December	4.45+01
January	4.45+01
February	4.45+01
Middling spot	5.19+01

10-12 a.m. quotations.

March	4.84
May	4.79

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices.
London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd.	£0 5 4½
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 3 6
Turner and Newall	3 17 3
Associated Electric Industries	2 0 3
Attock Oil	2 17 6
Barsi Light Railways	56 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Electric Ord.	2 1 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 2 0
Beira Railways	1 3 5
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 12 3
Marconi International Marine	1 4 9
Western Union Telegraph dol	22.00
General Electric Ordinary	3 18 6
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	1 5 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 17 0
International Rlys. of C. America dol	5.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 7 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 7 3
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 2 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 11 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 2 10½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power dol	9.00
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 12 7½
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd.	0 3 3
Trust of Bank of Insurance Shares	0 18 9
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 17 9
Trust of Insurance Share Units	1 0 3
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 0
	64 p.c. p.a.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 23.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
February	97	0	0
April	97	0	0
June	97	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
February	104	0	0
April	105	8	0
June	106	8	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
February	139	0	0
April	140	0	0
June	140	8	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
February	217	0	0
April	216	0	0
June	216	0	0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Feb. 23.

Wheat	4,608 cwts.
Linseed	5,340 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	474 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,589 cwts.
Poppyseed	234 cwts.
Groundnuts	15,206 cwts.
Castorseed	391 cwts.
Rice	43,043 cwts.
Myrabollams	6,634 cwts.
Cottonseed	10,770 cwts.
Mowraseed	514 cwts.
Gram	5,583 cwts.
Joowar	916 cwts.
Maize	135 cwts.
Barley	1,099 cwts.
Bajree	841 cwts.
Indian Sugar	1,781 cwts.

LONDON SPELTER

London, Feb. 22.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. ..... 11 1/2 to 12 1/2

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 17th February 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders— Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,55,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		80,73,28,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		5,72,000
Sundries		47,91,000
	Rupees	92,44,41,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	38,30,19,000	
Other Authorised Investments	97,28,000	39,27,47,000
ADVANCES—		
Loans	8,30,15,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	23,76,00,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	1,37,34,000	36,43,49,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		5,72,000
Dead Stock		1,90,61,000
Sundries		50,03,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	6,16,12,000	
Balances with other Banks	8,10,97,000	14,27,09,000
	Rupees	92,44,41,000

WHEAT OUTLOOK

Messrs. M and B Stern in their weekly report dated Liverpool Feb. 15 state:—

"The farm Board in the Argentine continues its holding policy, and it is unlikely that sales will be made below the market value. Owing to droughty conditions in Australia, growers are only disposing of small quantities for shipment, and until there is a good rainfall, land preparations for the new wheat crop cannot proceed. The domestic consumption for cattle feeding has considerably increased, and offerings for shipment are likely to remain limited, unless values show a market improvement. Reports from the U.S.A. winter wheat belt are unfavourable, owing to the recent low temperatures.

Although we do not anticipate any serious fluctuations in the immediate future, we believe that the present price discounts most of the "bearish" features, and we continue to advise purchases on recessions."

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Feb. 22.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 23.

Following a decline of 2 points in Liverpool cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 148/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 149/2 on scattered straddle buying Later on the market was quiet with small liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 148/12. The market was steady at this level and shorts are inclined to cover at present unduly low levels.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 148/8 and the market closed at 4 p.m. as a mark of respect to Lord Brabourne. Closing quotations were as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach A/May	Rs. 148	10	0
Broach J/Aug.	150	2	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra March	137	10	0
Oomra May	138	0	0
F G M G—			
Bengal March	114	10	0
Bengal May	115	0	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 23.

Bengal Superfine	122/23
Bengal Fine	118/19
Bengal F.G.	116/17
C. P. 1	152/55
C. P. 2	145/46
Arvi	146/47
Amraoti	135/39
Ellichpur	142/43
Berar	135/39
Malkapur	133/35
Khandesh	117/27
Jalna/Sailu	131/33
Burwah/Sanavad	135/36
Khandwa	135/36
Mathia F.G.	107/12
Broach	150/52
Punjab 4 F.	166/71
Punjab 289 F	196/200
Sindh N. T.	178/83
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	188/89
Surat	193/95
Navsari	198/200
Western Farm	168/73

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Feb 23

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	129	31,824	28,739
Central India	1,119	178,686	22,041
Barsi and Nagar	1,169	51,354	89,013
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,138	33,269
Berar	1,632	110,649	184,294
Central Provinces	424	27,495	37,977
Total Oomras	4,473	404,146	392,333
Dholera	688	106,445	27,971
N W Provinces		2,132	2,085
Rajputana	310	41,536	5,289
Sind Punjab	2,438	251,875	367,494
Broach	5,437	71,384	2,528
Coompta and Dharwar		14,000	9,673
Westerns Northerns		18,977	4,941
Cocoanada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,540	912
American		2,196	126,356
Egyptian African and Sudan	4,515	166,264	199,057
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	17,861	1,081,636	1,139,821
Arrived by road to 16th Feb 1939		215,702	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 16th Feb

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		2,785 136,325	131,001
Japan and China		4,825 516,342	268,325
Coast Ports		17,868	34,944
Up-country by Rail		140,693	178,497
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		25,760	1,182
Total		7,610 836,088	613,949

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 22-2-39	3350000	6850000
Receipts yesterday 22-2-39		10000
Exports to date 22-2-39	2515000	4364000
Stock at Ports 17-2-39	2669000	3194000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-2-39	3171000	2568000
Stock at Liverpool 17-2-39	1012000	1192000
Visible Supply 17-2-39	6975000	7604000
Quantity in sight 17-2-39	7856000	11686000
Quantity out of sight 17-2-39	6516000	6963000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Feb. 22.

SAKEL—	
March	12.15—2.
May	12.30—2.
ASHMOUNI—	
February	9.88+4.
April	9.92—0.
June	9.97—1.
October	9.84—1.
GIZA—	
March	11.75—5.
May	11.98—4.
July	12.16+3.
November	12.19—1.
January	12.27—0.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Feb. 22.

GIZA—	
Spot	6.95+3.
March	6.45—2.
May	6.69—2.
GIZA No. 2.—	
March	6.76—2.
May	6.86—2.
July	6.92—1.
October	6.92—2.
November	6.92—2.
January	6.92—2.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.90+1.
March	5.76—1.
May	5.83—2.
July	5.88—2.
October	5.78—1.
November	5.78—1.
January	5.81—1.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach April/May Liverpool May Rs. 59 1/2 1.37d.

Broach July/Aug. Liverpool July Rs. 51 1/4 1.18d.

Broach July/Aug. Liverpool Oct. Rs. 43 1/4 1.01d.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb. 23.

Yesterday London gold prices declined half a penny to £/-8-4. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176.98. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68.78. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 20 5/8d. for spot and forward quotations was also marked down 1/16d. to 19 13/16d. speculators bought and sold India was a small buyer and the market was quietly steady. Later on spot was dull with America offering but forward was steady with little Indian buying. New York market was closed yesterday and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8 The local market was quiet but steady. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 54-3-6 and forward Rs. 52-4-9. Business in gold was restricted and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-12-0. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	37	0	0
Fagan delivery	37	0	3
Fagan Tejimandi	0	2	6
Chaitra delivery	37	0	9
Chaitra Tejimandi	0	3	6

SILVER

Ready	53	0	0
Fagan delivery	52	7	6
Fagan Tejimandi	0	6	0
Chaitra delivery	52	3	6
Chaitra Tejimandi	0	13	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 22.

Spot	20 5/8
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 22.

Gold bars fine per oz £7-8-4

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 22.

Copper	£41 17 6
Lead	£14 6 3
Spelter	£13 12 6
Tin	£212 5 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Feb 23

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£42-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£48-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-0-0

Tone: Barely steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Feb. 22.

March	£10-7-6.
April	£10-8-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Feb. 23.

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	27	6	0
Highest	27	7	0
Lowest	27	5	0
Closing	27	5	0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening	27	5	6
Highest	27	7	0
Lowest	27	4	0
Closing	27	6	6
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	28	6	6
Highest	28	9	6
Lowest	28	5	9
Closing	28	7	6
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	21	10	0
Highest	21	10	9
Lowest	21	9	3
Closing	21	9	6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Feb. 22.

March	52 3/4d.
May	54 1/2d.
March New	51 1/4d.
May New	52 7/8d.
July New	54 3/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Feb. 22.

Market was closed.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Feb. 22.

March ..... 6s. 1d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Feb. 23.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Java	15	10	0
Shipment March	5	8	5
Shipment April-June	5	9	0
Shipment July-Sept.	5	9	0
Kesar	15	13	0
Saraya	15	11	0
Java Spot	F5.55.		

Scheduled Banked Position

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 17th February, 1939.

1 Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	121,33,50,000
(b) In Burma	5,94,82,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	104,02,98,000
(b) In Burma	4,32,85,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,12,50,000
(b) In Burma	17,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	26,000
(b) In Burma	17,79,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	58,70,000
(b) In Burma	59,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	32,32,000
(b) In Burma	51,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	12,29,27,000
5 Advances—	
(a) In India	118,15,62,000
(b) In Burma	4,65,57,000
6. Bills discounted--	
(a) In India	6,00,87,000
(b) In Burma	33,08,000

LONDON RUBBER

London, Feb. 22.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 8 3/16

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb. 23.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T U D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying U D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 1/32 to May

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287 7/8
Bank's buying T T 284
Bank's buying D D 283 1/4

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1.305
Bank's buying T T 1.325

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 7/8

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 3/4

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 46 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London closed 22nd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 23rd inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 27/32 23rd inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/8 23rd inst.
Java/London 8.75 23rd inst.
London/Paris 176.98 22nd inst.
London/Belgium 27.86 1/8 22nd inst.
London/Switzerland 20.60 22nd inst.
London/Berlin 11.68 1/4 22nd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.41 22nd inst.
London/New York 4.68.78 22nd inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.77 3/8 22nd inst.
London/Italy 89.12 22nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-8-4 1/2 21st inst.
Gold £7-8-4 22nd inst.
Silver London Ready 20 11/16 21st inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/8 22nd inst
Silver London Forward 19 7/8 21st inst.
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 22nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 21st inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 22nd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 21st inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 22nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 21st inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 22nd inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb. 22.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	74 1/4.
3 1/2 per cent	86 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	95 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	69 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	97 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	107 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT BULLETIN

The Agricultural Credit Department of the Reserve Bank of India has issued Bulletin No. 4 dealing with co-operation in Panjawar, a village in the Una Tahsil of the Hoshiarpur District, Punjab. Mr. J. B. Taylor in the foreward states that "the accounts which we have received of the working of multiple purpose societies are stimulating and confirm us in our conclusion that the best hope of the agriculturists in India lies in the organisation of the co-operative movement on the lines which have proved so successful. The Bulletin says that Punjawar is a fairly big village situated at the foot of Siwaliks at a distance of 10 miles from Una The entire area of the village consists of 36,000 Kanals out of which nearly half is shamlet and the remaining a cultivated land. Shamlet society was registered in 1892 to protect property and to keep joint control and to lend money to members. At the end of 30 years society paid Rs. 15,000 as outside debts of members, redeemed 500 acres of mortgaged land, reclaimed 7,300 Kanals and purchased 1,000 acres. Profits accumulated stand at Rs. 70,000 of which Rs. 58,000 was distributed among members.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 22.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	74 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£86 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£108 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£69 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£97 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£97 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£107 1/2
Victory Bonds	£105 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£9 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	£85 1/2
National Bank of India	£32

LONDON SEEDS

London, Feb. 22.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Feb. sellers	10/17/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Feb. nominal	12/15/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Feb sellers	13/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Feb-Mar. sellers	11/12/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Feb-Mar. sellers	10/10/0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Feb. 22.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Feb-Mar. sellers	20/9
Wheat Barletta Russo	unquoted
Wheat South Australian Feb. sellers	23/6

STOCK EXCHANGES CLOSED AS A MARK OF RESPECT TO LORD BRABOURNE

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

As a mark of respect to Lord Brabourne who passed away this morning at Calcutta, the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association and the Indian Stock Exchange remained entirely closed.

COTTON CROP IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the following Fourth Memorandum on the Cotton Crop of the Bombay Province (including Indian States) for the Season 1938-39:—

On an average of the five years ending 1936-37 the area under cotton in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 26.0 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

This territory (included in the present report) is, however, exclusive of Baroda State, which, on an average, occupies about 3.3 per cent of the total area under the crop in the whole of India.

The figures given in the present report relate to the varieties of cotton grown in the Bombay Province. For estimates of the remaining crop, refer to Baroda Forecast for 'Dholera" and "Broach", to Hyderabad, Mysore and Madras Forecasts for "Barsi and Nagar", "Kumpta and Dharwar" and "Westerns", and to Sind Forecasts for "Sindhi". Estimate for the whole crop is available also in the All-India Cotton Forecast published in the Indian Trade Journal and also issued separately in a leaflet form.

The figures for 1938-39 shown in this Forecast relate to the Cotton Crop sown between May and June 1938 in the case of the early varieties, which are grown principally in the Deccan, and to the Cotton Crop Sawn in July-September, 1938, in the case of the late varieties, which are grown chiefly in Gujarat and the Karnatak.

(Estimates up to 1st February 1939)

AREA.

The latest reports show the total area under the early as well as the late varieties of cotton as noted below:—

	Bombay Province. Acres.
British Districts	3,608,000
Indian States	2,111,000
Total	5,719,000

2.3 and 6-2 per cent respectively below the corresponding area of the last year and the decennial average area at the same date.

The revised area also shows a decrease in the Deccan and Gujarat but an increase in the Karnatak due to good rains at the time of sowing.

SEASON

As already stated in the previous reports, the crop in Gujarat had a good start with favourable rains, in the beginning of the season and its germination was satisfactory. The crop in the Surat district showed healthy development, but, its maturity was hastened on account of insufficient moisture in the soil and the crop, in consequence, will be affected in its yield. In other districts of the Division, the crop suffered especially in the northern parts due to inadequacy of rains which resulted in excessive shedding of bolls and early and incomplete opening. As a result, the outturn of the crop will be much reduced in this tract of the Division. In the Deccan, where early varieties of cotton are mostly cultivated, the crop was sown in time and germinated well. It suffered however, in its early stage of growth, on account of the excessive rains in June-July and again in the last week of September and beginning of October when early pickings of the crop were seriously affected. In many places, the crop was damaged by heavy rains resulting in shedding of raw bolls and in spoiling the colour of the lint. In the south-eastern portion of the Division, the crop suffered to a greater extent. The late crop in Satara district is in boll-formation stage and is progressing well. In the Karnatak, where late (rabi) cotton is chiefly grown, the crop progressed satisfactorily in the beginning. The late heavy rains, however, caused certain damage to the crop. The break in the latter half of October was favourable while the moderate showers in November proved useful. Latterly, the crop suffered to some extent from deficient moisture and also from the desiccating effect of dry easterly winds. Attacks of aphis were observed on the crop in places in the east. Wilt was noticed on Kumpta cotton in some areas while a few fields were reported to have been affected with an attack of "Jassid" insects. The apparent increase in outturn in this Division is due to the last year's season being very unfavourable for the crop.

OUTTURN.

As a result of the seasonal sonditions described above, the yield of the crop in Gujarat is estimated to range between 46 to 68 per cent of the normal except in the Surat district where it may come to about 89 per cent of the normal. In the Deccan, the crop may return between 58 and 83 per cent of the normal except in the south-eastern portion of the Division where the outturn of the crop may vary from 33 to 50 per cent of the normal. The yield of the crop in the Karnatak is estimated to fall between 58 and 75 per cent of the normal. The outturn of the crop in the Indian States should generally correspond to the yields likely to be secured in the neighbouring British tracts.

The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as shown below:—

	Bombay Province. Bales.
British Districts	711,000
Indian States	391,000
Total	1,102,000

7.2 and 4.1 per cent respectively below the corresponding outturn of the last year and the decennial average outturn at the same date.

Classified by varieties, the area and outturn of the crop under the different trade names stand as shown in the subjoined table:—

Variety.	Area in acres.	Outturn in bales.
1. Dholera	2,016,681	326,520
2. Broach	798,449	214,403
3. Khandesh	1,248,020	277,815
4. Barsi and Nagar	226,920	46,346
5. Kumpta and Dharwar	1,153,710	190,514
6. Westerns	276,062	49,680
Total	5,719,842	1,102,278

Of the total estimated outturn, about 48.8 per cent may be credited to the British districts and Indian States of Gujarat and the Western India States Agency, 30.2 per cent to the British districts and Indian States in the Deccan and the remaining 21.0 per cent to the Karnatak (British districts and Indian States combined).

YARN MARKET NERVOUS

Prices Decline

Bombay, Feb. 22.

The important event during the week has been the publication of Bombay Government's Budget proposals in which several taxes including the property tax, the sale tax on petrol, on mill made piece-goods, on silk yarn, artificial silk yarn and artificial silk cloth and tax on Electricity etc., are proposed. The Provincial Budget has come as a great surprise to the commercial community of Bombay in that taxation proposals have been considered to be one sided and are calculated to seriously affect the trade, commerce and industry of this province. The immediate effect of the Budget proposals of the Government of Bombay has been to create nervousness in almost all markets in Bombay including yarn market where prices have continued to decline further. Dealers and consumers have been found to have lost confidence even in the present level of prices which is apparently very low and attractive but it is believed that the consumer's capacity to purchase his requirements in yarn and cloth is very restricted and so long as the prices of commodity continue to remain at such a low level any material improvement in prices of yarn is not likely to be realised at least in the near future. Reports from almost all consuming districts are not yet encouraging and purchases are more or less from hand to mouth. It is however gratifying to find that the communal riots in Cawnpore are checked by the Government and peace is reported to have been restored and markets are gradually reopening. As regards Burma peace is not yet fully restored and business for that important export market is therefore very seriously affected. Cotton market continues to remain steady after a sharp decline but confidence does not seem to have yet been restored. The future outlook continues to remain uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Business in Manchester yarns is practically nil on account of unworkable prices quoted by English Spinners.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

The market has continued to rema dull and quiet during the whole week. Prices have remained more less unchanged in almost oll kinds yarns with a slightly easy underton In case of Mercerised yarns however on account of continued heavy arriva and limited demand from consumi centres spot prices have declined some extent during the week. Specul tive turnover in Mercerised yarns t forward deliveries has also been ver restricted and offtake from upcountr markets has again fallen off in spite o the present low and attractive level o prices. It seems as if confidence ha yet not been restored amongst dealer and consumers in upcountry markets Fresh forward business with Japan extremely difficult owing to muc higher prices quoted by Japanese Spin ners and also very distant shipment offered by them. Sampin continues remain irregular whereas Exchange unchanged.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

There is no change in the Officia prices of the Italian Syndicate during the week. Reports from consuming districts are not again encouraging and it is further reported that the stocks everywhere have been sufficient for the time being and prices therefore have once again tended to decline. Dealers and consumers in almost all important consuming centres have been eagerly awaiting the Budget proposals of the Government of India by the end of this month especially because of the various rumours current all over the country regarding the changes in the import duty. There is no change whatever in Japanese yarn situation. Fresh forward business is very negligible.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been rather restricted on account of uncertainty regarding the future course of the market. Prices have declined further to some extent but buyers are scare owing to loss of confidence. The future tendency continues to remain uncertain.

Copper Production To Be Curtailed

Bombay, Feb. 23.

The news that copper production will be curtailed by a further 5 per cent, to 95 per cent from March 1st onwards had no effect on the market which closed easy at £41-17-6.

LINSEED OIL

London, Feb. 22.

Linseed oil naked London per cwt March sellers	23/10 1/2
Linseed oil naked London per cwt. May-Aug. sellers	23/7 1/2

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1939

Lord Brabourne Dead

Ex-Governor Of Bombay And Distinguished Administrator

GOVT. OFFICES AND LEGISLATURES IN BOMBAY, CALCUTTA AND DELHI CLOSED: WIDESPREAD GRIEF

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.

It is announced from Government House that His Excellency Lord Brabourne died peacefully this morning at 12 minutes to eleven.

An earlier message says:—

In view of His Excellency the Governor's grave condition the Chief Minister of the Government of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Chief Secrteary to the Government, Mr. H. J. Twynam, and the Rev. G. E. Tucker, Chaplain of the Bishop of Calcutta, have been called to Government House.

They are at present at His Excellency's bedside, together with a number of eminent physicians.—A. P.

PROFOUND SORROW IN ALL QUARTERS

His Excellency had been indisposed since January this year when a mild attack of colitis caused him to cancel his public engagements.

It was generally thought that he was on the way to recovery, but symptoms subsequently developed necessitating an operation for perivolic inflammation which took place last Saturday.

His death has caused the most profound sorrow in all quarters here, and the greatest sympathy is felt for Lady Brabourne in her bereavement.

Since his arrival in Calcutta in November 1937, Lord Brabourne's charming manner and of outstanding ability had secured for him the same wide popularity as was his during his tenure of office as Governor of Bombay.

His Excellency was only 43 years of age, having been born on May 8, 1895. He leaves two sons, the Hon. Norton Knatchbull, born in February 1922 and the Hon. John Knatchbull, born in November 1924.

As Governor of Bengal, Lord Brabourne found many problems peculiar to the province awaiting him on his assumption of office.

Perhaps the most pressing of these was the detenu question, which had for long baffled solution, and it is generally appreciated that it was in no small measure due to his sympathetic interest and sound counsel that this problem has now been largely settled.

It will be recalled that His Excellency was appointed Viceroy and Officiating Governor-General of India when the Marquess of Linlithgow proceeded on leave last year, and was in occupation of this office during the critical situation of last September.

Outside politics, His Excellency was always prominent in his encouragement of all forms of beneficent activity, and his kindly influence will be sadly missed.—

The flag is now flying at half-mast on Government House, and silent crowds are flocking round the gate.

All ministers of the Government of Bengal, Secretaries to Government and prominent officials and dignitaries were immediately informed of the death of His Excellency.

All the Government offices in Calcutta and suburbs were closed immediately on receipt of the news of Lord Brabourne's death.

CALL OF DUTY KEPT HIM HERE

It is learned that when it was decided that it was necessary to perform an operation on Lord Brabourne, His Excellency received advice from England to fly home. He declined to do so, however, owing to the current ministerial crisis which resulted in the resignation of Mr. Shamsuddin Ahmed, Minister for Agriculture.

ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL ADJOURNED.

DELHI: Thursday

The Assembly adjourned to-day without transacting any business as an expression of sorrow at His Excellency Lord Brabourne's death.

The Council of State adjourned this morning as a mark of respect to the memory of His Excellency Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bengal.

The president announced that to-day's agenda will be taken up on February 27.—A. P.

Lord Brabourne

Life-Sketch

Lord Brabourne, whose death is reported yesterday was born on the 8th May 1895, and was educated at Wellington and R. M. A., Woolwich. Soon after completing his education he joined active service during the Great War and was mentioned thrice in Dispatches and was awarded the Military Cross. He was a Member of Parliament from 1931 to 1933 representing Ashford Division in Kent and was Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for India from 1932 to 1933. In the latter year he came out to India as the Governor of Bombay and thus opened a career that was great and glorious but which to-day has been brought to a sudden end.

Lord Brabourne took up the Governorship of this Province while India was still in an unsettled condition and the aftermath of repression that prevailed during the civil disobedience was yet being felt.

The rule of his predecessor, Sir Frederick Sykes, was none too glorious. It was a soulless, machinelike administration in which personal touch and social contact were completely absent.

With the arrival of Lord Brabourne the atmosphere began to undergo swift transformation. It is no more a secret that he was responsible, perhaps more than anybody else, for assuring the Congress authorities that there would be no interference with the day to day administration under Congress ministry and that fullest possible o-operation would be offered to the newcomers. And he lived upto the promise beyond the expectations of the most enthusiastic admirers of the Governor.

The social work that he and Lady Brabourne carried out was very great. There was not an institution in the city and the Province of any considerable importance which they did not visit or in which they did not take personal interest.

No wonder then that when Lord Brabourne left the Province after completing his term there was genuine sorrow quite different from the formal expressions of compliments in which loyalists and others who batten on such business indulge.

He entered his career as the Governor of Bengal with all the reputation of a successful administrator of a great Province and came upto the high expectations held about his success.

Lord Brabourne was up against a big job. The administration of Sir John Anderson had left bitterness and hatred everywhere. The reign of repression and terror through which the province had gone during the previous regime was almost unparalleled in recent Indian history. The problem of release of thousands of politicals—hundreds of them under detention without any sort of trial—was no simple problem. He faced the problem, and faced successfully. Within less than two years he changed the whole atmosphere of Bengal. He was in no small measure responsible for the release of thousands of prisoners during the past year and in restoring public confidence in the administration.

Apart from administration he was as a man, extremely lovable and large-hearted and the public of this province and outside will be genuinely grieved at his death.

Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bengal, whose death took place at Calcutta

"Man With Unique Knowledge Of Our Problems

NEW DELHI: Feb. 23.

News of Lord Brabourne's death has cast the deepest gloom everywhere.

The Assembly and Council of State which were in session adjourned immediately. The lobbies presented a scene of suppressed emotion as Lord Brabourne was personally known to many members of both Houses of the Central Legislature and was immensely popular with all classes of Indians and Europeans.

As Governor of Bombay and Bengal and as acting Viceroy and Governor-General he came to grips with many important and intricate problems of administration and showed a grasp and knowledge in their solution which was almost unique.

Regret at his death is keenest as he was one of the youngest administrators who came to India and showed extraordinarily high ability and those who came into personal contact with him were convinced that he would go very far in the service of his country. A career which was full of promise and brilliant in its achievement is cut short and Lord Brabourne's death leaves a gap in the public service which will be difficult to fill.

"There goes one of the greatest men of our time" said Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, on hearing Lord Brabourne's death and this statement sums up the feeling here.

His brilliant Governorship in

(Continued on page 10, Col. 1).

Organised Violence In Punjab

What Members Of Central Legislature Saw: Appeal To Government

NEW DELHI, Feb. 21.

Mrs. Subbaroyan and Messrs. Nilkantha Dass, Mohanlal Saxena, Satya Narayan Singh, Brajendra Narayan Chowdhry, Kuldhar Chalia, M. A. Ayyangar, Rajendra Nath Basu, M.L.A.'s (Central), have issued the following statement:—

On invitation, we along with our friend Lala Shamlal, M.L.A., and Pandit Shiri Ram Sharma, M.L.A. (Punjab), went to attend the Asaudh Conference in the adjacent district of Rohtak on February 19. *On the way at Bahadurgarh we saw 43 Congress workers and volunteers lying wounded in a small and inefficient dispensary. The condition of a few seemed to be very grave. There were three aged women among the wounded and one young pleader. They were brutally assaulted at Asaudha the same morning.*

OFFICIALS' ATTITUDE.

Then we proceeded to Asaudha. There we found a very large gathering numbering over ten thousand. The conference was being continuously disturbed by a small section in different groups of drum-beaters and such other rowdy elements. It was not possible to hold meeting or even talk in such an environment. These obstructionists were carrying Unionist Party flags and some of them had this party badges on their breast. *The District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police, accompanied by other officials and a large posse of police, were there on the scene. They seemed to be standing quite unconcerned, perhaps simply to check free fight and rioting if it broke out. The whole scene was amusing, disturbing and shocking at the same time.*

Under these circumstances no civil liberty regarding freedom of speech can exist. We are told and have reason to believe that the Punjab Government saw no-

(Continued in column 7.)

Breach May Yet Be Bridged

CHOICE BEFORE BOSE

More Light On Subhas-Gandhi Talks: Tripuri Hopes And Fears

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WARDHA, FEB. 23.

WITH THE RESIGNATION OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE WORKING COMMITTEE EXCEPTING THE BOSE BROTHERS THE SITUATION IS VERY CRITICAL

FROM TALKS WITH PROMINENT LEADERS AT WARDHA I GATHER THAT THEY ARE DEEPLY HURT WITH MR. BOSE'S ALLEGATIONS THAT SOME MEMBERS ARE NOT ONLY ACCEETING FEDERATION BUT HAVE ALSO DECIDED UPON ITS CABINET. ONE PROMINENT MEMBER TOLD ME THAT WHEN THE PRESIDENT HAS SUSPICION AGAINST HIS COLLEAGUES, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO CONTINUE IN HIS CABINET. THIS VIEW IS SHARED BY 13 MEMBERS AND MAHATMAJI ALSO.

Further I am in a position to say that the Gandhi-Bose talk was not as smooth as reported Mahatmaji took strong exception to the utterances of Mr Bose and it is reported he was very hard on fighting the presidential election on vote-catching basis. It is further reported that Mahatmaji possesses a volume of evidence to show that baits were offered to delegates.

The only solution which is being suggested is that Mr. Bose may resign his office owing to ill-health and nominate Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru. There seems to be this probability and the breach between the Left and Right wingers might thus be averted. With the resignation of Jawaharlal Nehru, who is a dynamic force in the Left Wing, breach has already occurred and already the minority is divided in two camps while the Rightists are united. If Mr. Bose persists, then there will be fight for majority with unfortunate results.

Hopes are expressed that before the Tripuri session some formula will be devised and breach will be averted. There is also another alternative which has been hinted in the statement of the resigned members that if Mr. Bose withdraws his allegations and apologise for the election utterances the situation will improve and the Rightists including Mahatma will co-operate with Mr. Bose in making his term a success.

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD, MR. SHANKERRAO DEO AND DR. PATTABI SITARAMAYYA ENGAGED IN DISCUSSION AT SHEGAON.

C. P. MINISTERS SEE CONGRESS LEADERS

WARDHA, Feb. 21.

Hon. Pandit Ravishankar Shukla, Premier of the Central Provinces and Berar and Hon. Pandit D. P. Mishra, Minister of C. P. arrived here at about 10 to-night and were immediately closetted with Congress leaders.—United Press.

NARENDRA DEV CONTRADICTS PRESS REPORT.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 22.

Acharya Narendra Dev, the Congress Socialist leader, who returned from Allahabad last night, contradicted a press report, that he expressed his inability to serve on the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress to be formed by Mr. Subnas Chandra Bose. He said he was a loyal member of the Congress Socialist Party and as such would be guided by Party mandates.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 5.)

thing objectionable in it to interfere. Actual violence is the inevitable result of such obstructions if indirectly encouraged in this way.

APPEAL TO PUNJAB GOVT.

We hope the Punjab Government will take a lesson from the great suffering of so many Punjab Congress workers and volunteers of Rohtak and that prompt and severe steps will be taken against those found guilty. We learn that not a single arrest has taken place yet. Lives of two or three of the wounded volunteers are not yet out of danger. As such best possible medical aid should be arranged for them, which we are afraid is not being done.

We also draw the attention of the P. P. C. C. and the A. I. C. C. to this sort of organised violence and so-called non-violence to disturb peaceful meetings, which is nothing short of goondaism—pure and simple.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE HAND OF POWER*

NOW I MUST PREPARE TO WRECK THE "SEA QUEEN" SO THAT HALE AND SHINN CAN ROB HER IN COMFORT!
DID YOU HEAR THAT, TARTAN? . . . . WE BETTER FOLLOW THIS GUY AND SEE WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT!
HE'S IN TH' HOUSE ALL RIGHT, BUT HE MUST BE CRAZY! INSTEAD OF BEING WINDOWS, THESE THINGS ARE MIRRORS! WE CAN'T SPOT A THING!
BUT LAFLIN CAN ---- FROM HIS SIDE THE VIEW IS CLEAR!
THIS ONE-WAY GLASS WAS A BRILLIANT IDEA, I MUST ADMIT! THEY DON'T EVEN KNOW I SEE THEM!

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